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VOL. XXII NO. 45 BOMBAY THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

# BETTER BE BURIED IN DEBRIS THAN BE ALIVE!

## Prospect Of Famine Puts Bihar In Despair

### SURVIVORS TELL TALE OF MISERY

*By Dr. N. S. Hardikar (Special To "The Chronicle")*

PATNA, February 21.

**"After eight days' tour in the affected area, viz., Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Champaran districts, my conclusion is that the people of these districts will suffer more during the coming monsoons than what they are suffering to-day, if proper steps are not taken immediately.**

**Earthquake of January 15th not only made them homeless but ruined their entire lives, and has left them in utter darkness regarding their and children's future.**

**It has ground them down to dust.**

Some sufferers have clearly expressed their wish that it were much better if they had been crushed under the debris of their own homes, or if swallowed by the earth rather than undergo the sufferings of remaining alive under this harrowing condition.

Miseries of the people are unimaginable, but more so after the rains have set in, and treacherous rivers begin flooding the villages and washing them away completely. Some city folk who were much better off than the villagers have lost homes only, while the agriculturists have lost not only their homes but crops as well. Fields, due to sand and water, have been thrown up by gushers all over the land.

FAMINE STARES BIHAR IN FACE

Famine is staring them in the face. More than one-third of the fields in the affected parts are never reclaimable. It is very difficult and costly to remove sand and reclaim land from another third. The rest is cultivable to-day. Apparently North-

**On Wednesday the Three Papers Fund had reached the figure of**

**Rs. 1,60,100**

ern Bihar is completely ruined.

Relief organisations and Government are striving their best to ameliorate the condition of the sufferers. The immensity of the problem is huge.

MUCH TO BE DONE YET.

A few lacs now subscribed for various relief organisations are a negligible quantity, considering the hugeness of the task ahead. Thousands of workers are required, crores of rupees will have to be spent before the people regain their former economic condition and be happy at least in Hovels. This is impossible unless the whole country and Government come to Bihar's rescue, and that too immediately."

### *RAJEN BABU FOR PATNA*

*Takes Week 'Off' From Relief Activities At Monghyr.*

The Publicity Officer, Bihar Central Relief Committee, Monghyr, wires under date February 21 as follows:—

Babu Rajendra Prasad held an important conference with the local officials and relief workers, appreciated the scheme of debris-clearing and hut-construction and discussed the housing problem of the middle-class.

Rajen Babu then visited all relief centres and left for Patna this evening.

He promised to return after a week hoping to remove the debris of 5,000 houses by the end of February.

### *AGRA LANDLORD'S OFFER TO BIHAR*

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 21.

The All-India Agarwal Seva Samiti announces that Mr. Frag Narain of Agra, who owns over 5,000 acres of land has agreed to provide land and building materials for 1,000 families, who have suffered in the earthquake.—A.P.

### *'QUAKE SHOCK AT BOBBILI*

MADRAS, Feb. 21.

A correspondent wires from Bobbili, 40 miles from Vizianagaram, that a rather severe earthquake shock was experienced at Bobbili, yesterday at 7 p.m. for about three or four minutes.

The tremor was accompanied by a hissing noise underneath the ground.

The extent of damage is not yet known.—A.P.

### *GANDHIJI VISITS Mrs. A. R. IYENGAR*

MADRAS, Feb. 21.

Mahatma Gandhi and party left for Conjeevaram 'en route' to Coorg.

Gandhiji visited the residence of the late Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar last evening to offer condolence to Mrs. Rangaswami Iyengar. He sent for the two little daughters of Mr. Iyengar and patting them affectionately advised Mrs. Rangaswami Iyengar not to grieve as death must come to all sooner or later.

Gandhiji also visited the residence of Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar where he spent nearly one hour with him.

### *MADAME DUMAS DEAD*

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS, Feb. 21.

Death has occurred of Madame Alexandre Dumas, widow of the younger Dumas.

### *COLLECTIVE FINES IN CHITTAGONG*

*Rs. 78,631 Realised So Far*

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

Replying to a question in the Bengal Legislative Council today, the Home Member stated that the latest figures show the amount of collective fines realised in Chittagong is Rs. 78,631 and in Midnapore is Rs. 6,658.

The sums realised has been credited to the Government.

In Chittagong, certain amount has been paid as compensation to those, who had suffered injuries or loss from the terrorists' activities.—(United Press).

### *LIFE SENTENCE FOR ABSCONDER*

MIDNAPORE, February 21.

Santi Gopal Sen, an accused in the Burge Murder Case, who was absconding, was sentenced to transportation for life by the special tribunal.—A.P.

## ANGLO-JAP TEXTILE TALKS

**Hitch Over Geographical Scope Leads To Postponement**

**POOR PROSPECTS OF COMPROMISE**

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The Anglo-Japanese textile negotiations resumed to-day.

Discussion on the question of the geographical scope of the Conference failed to reach decision and the Conference adjourned till the 28th.

It is understood no tendency for compromise was shown on either side but it is hoped some move in that direction may be forthcoming in the ensuing week.

The Japanese delegates in the meanwhile are communicating with Tokio, while the leading British delegate, Sir Thomas Barlow, summoned a full meeting of the Lancashire Committee to acquaint them with the situation.—Reuter.

### *FRENCH REPLY CONCILIATORY*

LONDON, Feb. 21.

It is understood that the French reply to the British note on quotas which was delivered today suggests the opening of negotiations for a new commercial treaty as soon as possible.

The reply is conciliatory in tone and intimates, if this is arranged France will not resort to countermeasures contemplated since the British imposition of 20 per cent duties last week.

In the meantime, the reply proposes French quota cuts and British special retaliatory duties to remain in force the same time.—Reuter.

Prince Osman Fuad arrived in Bombay by the s. s. "Resolute" on Wednesday 'en route' to Hyderabad to visit his niece and her husband the Prince of Hyderabad.

## CUBAN REVOLT SUPPRESSED

**22 Officers Expelled From Army**

HAVANA, Feb. 21.

Government has suppressed the new revolt with strong hand.

Twentytwo officers suspected of participation have been expelled from the army.—Reuters.

### *France And British Coal*

PARIS, Feb. 21.

Government has notified the importers that British coal quota will be reduced by 10 per cent on March 1 unless a general trade agreement had been reached before then, which is quite improbable.—Reuter.

## Federal Legislature Must Be Supreme

### M. L. A's Protest Against Constitution Of Statutory Rly. Authority

**From Our Special Correspondent.**

NEW DELHI, February 21.

A useful day was spent in the Assembly to-day and two of the important issues were discussed.

Independents being the chief Opposition raised a most important question from the point of view of the general public of India, namely, better amenities for third class passengers.

Mr. Mudaliar who set the ball rolling was backed by Messrs. Wajiuddin, Joshi, Daodi, James and Navalrai. He did not however wish to drive the matter to vote and when Sir Joseph Bhore assured sympathy and mentioned that 242 lakhs had been spent in pursuance of this policy in the past decade and that inspite of deficits, 38 lakhs had been provided for the next year including 25 lakhs for better Third Class carriages the House agreed that the matter may be dropped. Mr. Mudaliar accordingly withdrew his motion.

"LONDON TEAM"!

The afternoon proceedings were comparatively lively as the action of those members of the Assembly who had gone to London was under scrutiny in respect of Statutory Railway authority. Mr. Gayaprasad Singh the mover of the motion, made an effective speech and referred to the attempt of the London Committee Members in the past of "explaining and explaining away" of doubts and criticism raised in the past. To-day these members were determined not to take things lying down.

Mr. Ranga Iyer so frequently interrupted the members with a view to correct them that the Chair had to intervene and prevent the debate from deteriorating into questions and answers but London members formed a formidable team and stood by each other.

DEFENCE OF SCHEME.

The best defence of the London scheme was however put forward by Dr. Ziauddin and Mr. Mudaliar. The former confined his attention to showing why he was converted to the scheme which found parallel in all other countries and the latter tried to show the potentialities of the scheme under responsible Government and did so with considerable effect. Mr. Mudaliar also suggested that the vote of the House should be taken on the specific issue whether they want legislation on the subject in India, a point on which Indian opinion as expressed to-day is unanimous, that it should be.

### *Dr. Choitram's Reversion To 'A' Class*

HYDERABAD, (Sind) Feb. 21.

Doctor Choitram Gidwani, who was reduced to a "B" class prisoner from "A" class by the Government, reverted to "A" class from yesterday.

He is reported to have been suffering from piles and vomitting.

It is stated in informed circles that the reason why Doctor Choitram has been transferred to class "A" is the personal intervention of Rev. C. F. Andrews with high Indian Office authorities.—(United Press).

## *Protection Has Brought Only Misery To Labour*

### Bakhale Advocates State Control Of Textile Industry

**From Our Special Representative**

The astonishing statement that Government did not consider the tax on electricity imposed as an emergency measure two years ago as a serious hindrance to industrial progress and that they would bring evidence to prove it, was made by Mr. C. G. Freke, the Finance Secretary, in the Bombay Legislative Council during the debate on the budget on Wednesday.

ELECTRIC IMPOST.

The provocation for defending this impost emanated from Mr. W. G. Lely, a European member representing the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, who said that the commercial community would not feel satisfied until the electricity tax was removed and claimed that due to this surcharge the consupmtion of electric current in the city had dropped.

SURPRISE FOR GOVT.

The debate revealed that very few members had a good word to say about the balanced budget. Even Mr. Lely felt constrained to remark that he would have found it easier to join the congratulatory chorus, if the claim to a balanced budget were strictly true.

The Government benches must have been surprised to hear Mr. Lely emphatically condemning the tolls as a "most obnoxious and entirely antediluvian form of taxation".

NATIONALISE MILLS

The outstanding contribution to the discussion was made by Mr. R. R. Bakhale who asked Government to make the bold announcement that the textile industry in Bombay shall be nationalised. He agreed with the Finance Member that the condition of the textile industry would seriously react on the prosperity of the city.

DESPITE PROTECTION....

He pointed out that in spite of the abolition of the Excise Duty on cotton, in spite of protective import duties to the extent of 50 per cent supplemented by the quota, the mill industry in Bombay was in a miserable condition. Hardly any mill in Bombay earned profits, 30 of them had closed down, and over 60,000 workers were thrown out in the streets.

AHMEDABAD ADVANCES.

He gave some striking figures to show that in Ahmedabad the industry had made progress There were 60 mills in Ahmedabad now, whereas there were only 40 ten years ago. The profits earned by the mills from 1916 to 1931 went up to 32 per cent and even in 1932 the mills on an average had earned 16 per cent profits. The condition was quite the reverse in Bombay.

GOOD AS ASSEMBLY SPEECH?

Did it not call for some action on the part of the Government, he asked. "Nationalise the industry", was his remedy.

"But would the millowners agree", was the question put to the speaker by the Finance Member whose comment was that the speech would have been a good one for the Assembly.

Mr. Bakhale's retort was that Railways had been nationalised and in the same way mills should be nationalised.

DIVERSION OF TRADE.

Another point which emerged from the discussion was that serious concern was felt in commercial circles regarding the diversion of trade from the Bombay port. Several members urged Government to take action in this matter and by reducing the charges bring the trade back to Bombay.

The discussion would be continued to-day (Thursday).

(Details on page 7.)

### *DEMOCRACY IN "THAT ISLAND"*

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Lively interest is aroused by Sir Henry Pagecroft's motion inviting the declaration "that in view of the results of the democratic Government in Ceylon the house opines that a Parliamentary Commission should be appointed to proceed to that island and report the working of the constitution."

A section of the Conservatives have tabled an amendment pointing out that a constitution based on the report of the commission of 1927, expressing that view that insufficient time has elapsed in which to judge the constitution and declaring it to be premature to appoint the proposed commission.

Col. Wedgwood also proposed amendments challenging references to "democratic government and "that island" in Sir Henry Pagecroft's motion.—Reuter.

### *COUNTESS BRASSEY DEAD*

London.—The death is announced of Sybil Countess Brassey, step-mother of the Countess of Willingdon.—Reuter.

### *NEWSPAPER OWNERS' CONFERENCE*

*Move To Form Association*

CALCUTTA, February 21.

To safeguard the interests of Newspaper Industry it has been decided to hold a Conference of Newspaper Proprietors of all India on Wednesday February 28 at Calcutta.

Among other objects the Conference, which is expected to be attended by a large number of delegates representing majority of newspaper interests in India will consider the formation of a Newspaper Proprietors' Association to achieve the objects which will be laid down at the Conference.

All inquiries in this connection may be addressed to Dr. B. C. Roy, Wellington Square, Calcutta.—United Press.

### *WELTER-WEIGHT CHAMPION TO RETIRE*

LONDON, February 20.

Following his defeat last night by Len Smith of Birmingham, Jack Hood, British and European welter-weight champion, decided to retire after holding the title for eight years.—Reuter.

## LABOUR LEADERS GAGGED

**Reinforced Police Force To Check Sholapur Textile Strike**

SHOLAPUR, Feb. 21.

The Strike of mill operatives in Sholapur as a protest against the proposed 12 1/2 per cent cut in their wages has taken a turn for the worse and the situation is causing anxiety.

The number of men on strike increased to-day from 1/3rd to 2/3rds of the total number of workers.

POLICE BANDOBUST.

All strategic points in the City are strongly guarded by police, whose ranks have been strengthened by the drafting of 190 constables from neighbouring districts against any emergency. The District Magistrate, the District Superintendent of Police, the City Magistrate and other officials are personally patrolling the mill area.

MORE DOWN TOOLS.

To-day's increase in the number of strikers was mainly caused by 4,000 men walking out of the Narsing Girji Mill which, till to-day, had been working with a full complement of workers,—the only mill to be free from trouble during the past few days.

WORKERS DISPERSED.

Coming out of the Mill, some of the men are reported to have thrown stones at the Engine room in order to compel the management to close the mill. Police were quickly summond and the men dispersed.

A PROCESSION.

The strikers then held a meeting on the Municipal Park and later attempted to march in a procession headed by the leaders, Messrs. Beke, Dandekar, Nandedkar, Vibhute and others. The police asked them to produce their permit for taking out a procession. No permit was shown and the processionists themselves subsequently dispersed.

ALLEGED STONE-THROWING.

The Old Mill continues to remain closed. Hooligan elements tried to create trouble in the Laxmi Mill yesterday. They threw stones at the windows, but were dispersed by the police. Half the number of men in this mill are on strike to-day.

MANAGERS MEET.

Managers of mills held a meeting to-day and decided to keep the Vishnu and Old Mills closed to-morrow.

LEADERS GAGGED.

Messrs. Beke, Secretary, Sholapur Labour Union, Dandekar and Nandedkar, have been served with notices preventing them from addressing meetings within the Municipal area and two miles around for two months.—A. P.

### *LABOUR UNREST IN SHOLAPUR*

SHOLAPUR, Feb 21

The decision of the Sholapur Millowners to give effect to their proposal of a twelve and a half per cent cut in the wages of the workers has resulted in certain amount of discontent among the workers and during the past two or three days the mills in Sholapur have been experiencing some trouble. Th workers went on partial strike as protest against the proposed wage-cut and the mills had to work with reduced number of hands.

Police authorities apprehending trouble have taken all the necessary precautions and have posted extra police in front of the mills.—A. P.

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**REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS** should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

### 1. PERSONAL.

**Mahomoud Bey, the Famous** Egyptian Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at 3rd Floor, Lansdowne House, behind Regal Theatre, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. His Fee is Rs. 5 for 3 Questions to be spiritually solved in your presence. (2025).

### 9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Wanted Man.—Well** experienced in cotton silver, gold business, with best knowledge of English stating salary required. Apply Box No. 2031 "Bombay Chronicle."

### 12. TO BE LET.

**Khambalia Hill—A bungalow** seven rooms westerly open, free ventilated, independent. Rent Moderate, suitable to present times. Apply Box No. 2038 "Bombay Chronicle."

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**No sleep? Hair falling? Turning** grey? Eyes burning? You need "Kalpataru" Hair Oil. 12 annas bottle. Ayurvedic preparation, naturally perfumed. Agents wanted: Great Eastern Stores, 107, Bazargate, Fort Bombay. (2035).

**Anti-Pox (Preventive and Curative).** Ensures immunity from small-pox attack if taken once only. 100 per cent cure for small-pox. Herbal Research Works, Princess Street, Bombay. (2036).

### 67. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**Wanted Enterprising Financier to** co-operate in Life Assurance business with excellent prospects. Apply Box No. 2033 "Bombay Chronicle."

### 74. AGENCIES WANTED

**Applications are invited from** persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O Box No. 322, Bombay.

### 85. ENGINEERS.

**Wanted Experienced Engineer for** Bombay Mill, having first class Boiler Certificate. State age, experience and salary required to Box No. 2034 "Bombay Chronicle"

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

### NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Thursday, the 22nd Instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

SULEMAN C. H. MITHA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 21st February, 1934.
(7999)

### VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE MATUNGA, BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of CHIEF ASSISTANT, MACHINE DRAWING, at the above Institute. Only candidates who have received a good Technical Education and Practical Mechanical Workshop training, and have had several years' engineering drawing-office experience need apply. Ability to teach Machine Design Practice will be deemed a special qualification.

Salary Rs. 150-10-250 p.m. (subject to 5 per cent cut). The selected candidate will be required to join on June 1st, 1934.

Applicants should submit six-type-written copies of their applications, with full details as regards age. Technical Education, practical and Teaching experience, etc., so as to reach the PRINCIPAL & SECRETARY not later than March 17th.

8001

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "YONEYAMA MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 20th February, 1934, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

## Public Notices

### NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the right of collecting tolls on the undermentioned Road and Ferries for a period of one year from 1-4-34 to 31-3-1935:—
(1) Malad-Marwa Road Toll, (2) Saki Vehar Road Toll, (3) Borivli-Gorai Ferry. (4) Marwa-Manori Ferry and (5) Versowa-Madh-Dharivli Ferry.

The Tenders will be received by the President, District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, Andheri up to 3rd March, 1934, 2 p.m. The Board does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender. Ten per cent of the tendered amount must accompany the tender together with a solvency Certificate for the amount tendered for. Conditions of auction and any further information required can be obtained in the President's office during office hours.

CHUNILAL D. BARFIVALA,
President,
District Local Board,
Bombay Suburban District.

## Legal Notices

### HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY No. 687 of 1933.

Re: DAMODHAR RAMKRISHNA THAKER, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Sutar Chawl, formerly a working partner in the firm of Joshi Pranjiwan Harjiwan, doing business as Cloth Merchant at Mulji Jetha Market upto 1930 and since then unemployed:
.....An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 3rd April, 1934, at 11-15 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1934.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
7998

### HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY No. 715 of 1932

Re: MULJI PRAGJI THUCKER, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road, formerly doing business as Oil Merchant in partnership with Karamsey Hirji under the name of Karamsey Manji & Co., at Duncan Road, upto May, 1931, and thereafter in partnership with Kasturbai, widow of Karamsey Hirji under the same name at Duncan Road, upto May, 1932, and thereafter at Bhat Bazar upto 17-10-32 and now a servant in the employ of Vasonji Mulji & Co., at Duncan Road: ..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 1st May, 1934, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1934.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
7997

### NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that our client LILAVATIBAI, widow of Chunilal Chaudhari has on the 15th February, 1934, taken in adoption her brother Chhabildas Nathusha's son CHI: SHASHIKANT at Talode and the adopted son will hereafter be known as CHI: SANATKUMAR CHUNILAL CHAUDHARI.

HIRALAL M. MEHTA & CO.
Attorneys-at-Law,
21-2-1934
8000

## AUCTION SALES

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| Steamers | Tons. | Arrive | Leave |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mayebashi Maru | 7005 | 18 Feb. | 27 Feb. |
| Hakodate Maru | 5302 | 23 Feb. | 3 Mar. |
| *Ginyo Maru | 6613 | 23 Feb. | 10 Mar. |
| Heinan Maru | 4364 | 8 Mar | 20 Mar |

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo |
|---|---|---|
| Fushimi Maru | 11000 | 6 Mar. |
| Hakozaki Maru | 10500 | 19 Mar |
| Terukuni Maru | 12000 | 31 Mar. |

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo |
|---|---|---|
| Katori Maru | 10000 | 1 Mar. |
| Kashima Maru | 10000 | 15 March |

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Hongkong |
|---|---|---|
| Taiyo Maru | 14500 | 21 Mar. |
| Chichibu Maru | 17500 | 4 April |

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Kobe |
|---|---|---|
| Hikawa Maru | 11600 | 24 Mar. |
| Hiye Maru | 11600 | 7 April |

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| Steamers. | Arrival. | Departure |
|---|---|---|
| Havana Maru | 9th Feb. | 22nd Feb. |
| Keifuku ,, | 22nd ,, | 26th ,, |
| Yoneyama ,, | 20th ,, | 11th Mar. |
| Atlas ,, | 25th ,, | 8th ,, |
| London ,, | 10th Mar. | 15th ,, |
| Shunko ,, | 11th ,, | 22nd ,, |
| Argun ,, | 25th ,, | 8th Apr. |

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# SHIPPING NEWS

## Exports & Imports

**ARRIVALS**
February 21.
Yoneyama Maru, Yomane, Kobe
Resolate, Lachmann, New York.
Jalaputra, Macwilliam, Bassein.

**DEPARTURES.**
February 21.
British Grandier, Smith, Abadan.
Gierfels, Fodse, Karachi.

**LOADING.**
February 21.
Steamer Ranchi for Kobe.
Steamer Bankura for Busrah.
Steamer Castalia for Liverpool.

**ARRIVAL OF AMERICAN TOURISTS.**

S.S. Resolate:—The Messrs. Volkart Bros.' steamer Resolate, 9582 tons, Commander Lachmann, arrived on Ballard Pier Station at about 6-30 (a.m.) from New York, with 221 tourists.

S.S. Yoneyama Maru:—The O S K steamer Yomeyama Maru, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S.S. Jalaputra:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalaputra, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Bassein, with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. British Grandier:—The A P O Coy's steamer British Grandier, sailed on Wednesday for Abadan, with a general cargo.

S.S. Gierfels:—The L Edwards, Ltd., steamer Gierfels, sailed on Wednesday for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

**EXPORTS**
Bombay, February 21.

S.S. Mantua for London:—1200 bags linseed Cotton Agents Ltd; 1400 bags linseed oil cakes Swastika Oil Mills Ltd; 1358 bags groundnut oil cakes Ralli Bros.; 100 bags groundnut oil cakes Cox and Kings Ltd; 12 cases fish bones M. P. Master and Co; 40 bales hemp M G Abdulhusein & Co; 62 cks. animal skins D Abraham and Sons; 18 cks. animal skins Lee & Muirhead; 4 cks. animal skins D Sassoon & Co.

For Marseilles:—700 bags castor seed and 488 bags linseed Cotton Agents Ltd.

S.S. Castalia for Liverpool:—30 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas and Co.; 12 bales wool raw A L Hassam; 20 bales wool raw K. Laibhai.

For Manchester:—65 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas & Co; 125 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co, Ltd.

For Birkenhead:—1500 tons manganese ore J Finlay and Co.

S.S. City of Simla for Liverpool:—28 bales cotton fly M. Bhuta and Co; 100 bales cotton thread waste B Mahasukhram & Co; 64 bales cotton raw M Amersey & Co; 200 bales cotton raw Langley and Co; 250 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 15 bales wool raw Cox & Kings Ltd; 76 bales wool raw V Oomersey.

For Marseilles:—200 bundles henna leaves A Virji & Co.

S.S. Gorgistan for Port Said: 5950 bags groundnut oil cakes Strauss and Co.

S.S. Franenfels for Hamburg: 50 bags aluminium scrap M G Abdulhusein & Co.; 4800 bags groundnut oil cakes H A K Oomerbhoy; 50 drums castor oil Swastika Oil Mills Ltd.

For Rotterdam:—544 bags tuvar A Virji & Co.

For Antwerp:—100 bags talc. in powder Shaw Wallace and Co.

S.S. City of Birmingham for New York:—15 bales animal skins and 31 bales woollen rugs American Express Co.

S.S. Karnak for Hamburg:—100 bales wool raw E Mavji & Co.

For Antwerp:—100 bales hemp T Dawoodbhai; 50 bales goat hair E Mavji.

For Rotterdam:—5 bales wool raw E Mavji & Co.; 220 bags kardi seed M Bhuta & Co; 660 bags linseed oil cakes H K Shariff.

S.S. Conte Rosso for Trieste:—1280 bags groundnut seed S Piras & Co; 102 bags fennel seed A H Diab.

For Venice:—330 bales cotton raw Italindia Cotton Co.

S.S. Sumatra for Marseilles:—270 bags henna leaves and 680 bags groundnuts S M Rajgor and Co.

For Genoa:—495 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S.S. President Harrison for New York:—500 bales cotton waste P D Vora and Co; 150 bales wool raw E Mavji and Co; 2 pots Palma Rossa Oil Volkart Bros; 40 bags gum karaya and 57 bags gum ghatty S Khetsay & Co; 67 bags vegetable seeds A Virji and Co.

For Marseilles:—420 bags henna leaves and 126 bags turmeric S M Rajgor and Co.

For Port Said:—280 bags pepper, 150 bags sessam seed, 150 bags groundnuts and 25 bales cotton yarn R Shantilal and Co.

S.S. Havana Maru for Yokkaichi:—300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Moji:—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Mayebashi Maru for Kobe:—400 bales cotton raw N Nagshi & Co.

**IMPORTS.**
Bombay, February 21.

S.S. Havana Maru agents O S Kaisha Ltd., from Yokohama:—67 cases tea; 122 drums chemicals.

From Tokyo:—40 cases gum; 85 cases sulphur.

From Nagoya:—198 cases porcelain ware; 52 cases white cotton mull; 350 cases glass ware; 51 cases clocks.

From Osaka:—50 cases rubber-goods; 170 cases cycles and parts; 85 cases silk yarn; 50 cases umbrella goods; 690 cks. chemicals; 100 cks. borax; 3000 cases sulphur; 54 cases brass ware; 290 cases enamel ware; 900 cases porcelain ware; 60 cases cotton yarn; 50 cases rayon yarn; 1800 cases glass ware; 200 cases cotton piece goods; 330 cases cotton shirting; 20 cases celluloide goods.

From Kobe:—91 cases cotton & rayon mixed goods; 440 cases porcelain ware; 290 cases glassware; 75 cases silk yarn; 610 cases cotton piece goods; 60 cases celluloide goods; 10 cases gramophones; 40 cases rubber goods; 15 cases rayon piece goods; 30 cases rayon yarn; 40 cases enamel ware; 85 cases camphor; 32 cases nails; 49 cases umbrella goods; 25 cases dry ginger; 21 cases musical instruments; 65 drums dyes; 50 drums paint; 288 cases straw boards; 200 cks. chemicals; 479 cases aspen log; 40 cases cotton shirting; 150 cases cotton and artificial silk mixed shirting.

From Moji:—95 cases canvas shoes; 750 bags and 150 cks. cement; 40 cases enamel ware; 500 bags soda ash; 85 cases preserves; 57 r's matting; 495 r|s china ware; 25 bags cassea; 65 cases fire crackers.

From Canton:—110 bales raw silk.

From Keetung:—165 pkgs. straw boards.

From Shanghai:—115 bales cotton yarn.

From Singapore:—316 bundles rattans.

From Penang:—30 slabs tin; 177 bags betel nuts; 588 bags pearl topioca.

From Colombo:—14219 bags copra; 9 cases cotton mulls; 100 bales gunnies; 178 bales mattress fibre; 68 cases tea; 300 drums asphalt.

## MILL STORES QUOTATIONS

(Messrs. Maganbhai Amin & Co.,)
Bombay, Feb. 20.

Prices per Ton:—
China Clay, quality No. 999, Rs. 75
China Clay, quality No. 777, Rs. 68;
China Clay, quality No. 333, Rs. 55.
Prices per Cwt:—
Farina Double Sifted Rs. 8-8-0; Epsom Salt, Rs. 4; Sago Flour, 1st quality Rs. 4-6-0; Maize Starch Powder, Continental Rs. 7-4-0; Dextrine (Potato) White Rs. 12-12-0; Zinc Chloride Rs. 12; Magnesium Chloride, German Rs. 4-6-0; Australian Mutton Tallow, White Rs. 20-8-0; Superfine Texol Rs. 38-8-0; Bleaching Powder, United Alkali small packing Rs. 7-4-0; Bleaching Powder, Electro, German, small packing Rs. 7-4-0; Sodium Sulphide, English, small packing Rs. 7-8-0; Sodium Sulphide, English, large packing Rs. 7; Sodium Sulphide, German, small packing Rs. 7-8-0; Sodium Sulphide, German, large packing Rs. 7; Bichromate of Potash, small packing Rs. 41; Soda Ash, German Rs. 7; Bichromate of Soda, Small packing Rs. 32-8-0; Brown Sugar of lead, small packing Rs. 30; Litharge Flake, small packing Rs. 20.
Prices per lb:—
Hydro Sulphide B.A.S.F. Rs. 0-9-3; Hydro Sulphide, English Rs. 0-8-6; Aniline Salt, Elcetro Rs. 0-7-3; Antimony Salt, Rs. 0-5-6; Acetic Acid Rs. 0-5-9; Formal-de-Hyde Rs. 0-5-9.

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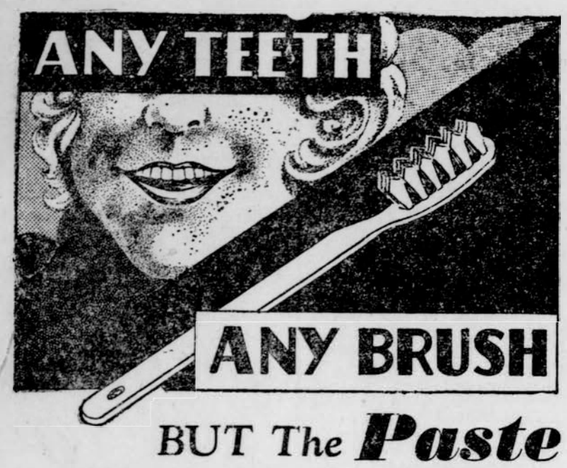


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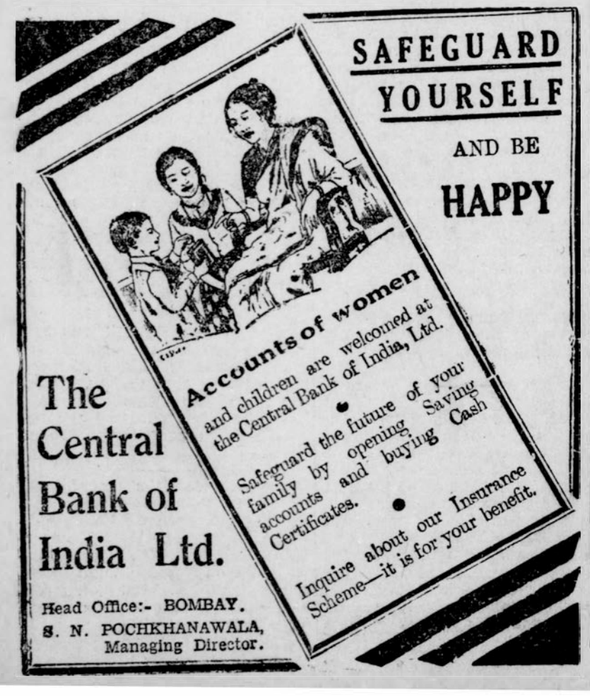
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# GRAVE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE OFFICER

## Hindu Youth Accuses Him Of Threat To Obtain Confession Of Wife's Murder

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Febry. 20.

The statement of the accused was recorded after the case for the Crown concluded to-day in the trial, before the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana and a Jury, in which Allo Janu, a 20-year-old Hindu of Bhadane (in Bhiwandi taluka), stands charged with having committed the murder of his wife Ambi, aged 17, by cutting her neck with a knife on October 20 last.

After the investigating police officer gave evidence, the accused was called upon to make his statement if he wanted to do so.

Retracting his confession before a Magistrate and the statement before the Committing Magistrate, the accused stated that at the behest of the police officer, he had made that confession. He alleged that the officer had threatened to beat him if he would not make the statement as required by him. Otherwise, both of them would come in trouble, so said the police officer, who is alleged to have tutored the accused to make a confession and to have promised the latter to get him released.

**Accused's Story.**

The defence story is that the accused found his wife missing on October 20 last. He went in search after her. After three days he noticed a corpse lying in a ditch covered with grass. He informed the police, who, however seized his clothes and a penknife in his pocket. The blood-stains on his clothes explained the accused, were those of injuries caused on his leg by a scythe. The bruises on his person were due to a fall from a tree. His brother-in-law was falsely implicating him in the alleged crime, because of his partiality to his sister. His wife, who was married to him only four years ago, used to run away often to her parents' house.

Asked as to whether she was in criminal intimacy with her sister's husband as alleged by the prosecution, accused replied that she was not of bad character. He had never suspected her at any time.

The Public Prosecutor then addressed the Jury.

The trial is likely to end to-morrow.

# ALLEGED FORGERY AND CHEATING

## Broker Charged

Mr. Rustomji F. Mulla, Senior Partner of Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Solicitors, narrated the circumstances, under which securities of the value of Rs. 1,20,000 were entrusted to Framji Phirosha Commissariat, a broker, who stands charged with forgery, cheating and criminal misappropriation before Mr. D.N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Wednesday.

The accused is charged with having converted two Bombay Port Trust Bonds of Rs. 5,000 each into a bond of Rs. 10,000 and with alleged forgery of the signatures of the Executors of the estate of the late Mr. Sorabji Dadabhoy Dubash and alleged misappropriation of the proceeds of the same.

**Securities for Rs. 1,20,000.**

Mr. D'Cunha, Police Prosecutor, stated that the accused was a relative of one of the beneficiaries of the estate of the late Mr. Sorabji Dadabhoy Dubash.

Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors, were appointed to act on behalf of the Executors and beneficiaries and as such, they received about Rs. 3,00,000 worth of securities to be distributed to the beneficiaries. The Solicitors gave the accused the two Port Trust Bonds of Rs. 5,000 each and a number of other securities of the face-value of Rs. 1,20,000 for renewal. The accused passed a receipt for the bonds he had received from the firm in July 1924. Subsequently, the accused gave another receipt in January 1925, showing the list of bonds unrenewed. The accused, thereafter, absconded and a complaint was filed with the Police.

The accused is being charged only in respect of the two bonds of Rs. 5,000 each.

**Mr. Mulla's Evidence.**

Mr. R.F. Mulla in his evidence stated that the accused came to his office in the company of Mrs. Dunbai S. Dubash and her daughter. He identified the two bonds of Rs. 5,000 each given to the accused for renewal. This bond had been renewed for a bond of Rs. 10,000. The accused had in his possession at the time, the absconded bonds collectively valued at Rs. 1,20,000. Witness last saw the accused in May 1925. The accused, Mr. Mulla said, had not been authorised to sell any of the renewed bonds. They should have been handed over to his firm.

Cross-examined by Mr. Saher, who appeared for the accused, witness said that the bond for Rs. 10,000 had been issued in favour of the Executors of the estate of the late Mr. S.D. Dubash.

**Unable to Identify Signatures.**

There appeared the endorsement of the Executors in favour of "G.S. Dubash" or order. Witness was unable to identify the signatures of the Executors, nor was he in a position to say whether "G.S. Dubash" was intended to mean "Goolbai S. Dubash," one of the beneficiaries. There also appeared the endorsement purporting to be that of "G. S. Dubash in favour of the accused.

With regard to all these endorsements witness said, he was not in a position to say that they were forgeries.

# DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY

## Muslim Shopkeeper Relieved Of Rs. 1,725 In Broad Daylight In Bombay Street

A Muslim mutton shop-keeper, who was on his way to purchase jewellery for his brother's marriage, fell a victim to a gang of pick-pockets, who removed Rs. 1,725 in currency notes from his pocket on Burra Imam Street at 2 p.m. on Tuesday.

It appears that Ibu Abbas, the mutton shop-keeper, who had in his pocket a bundle of currency notes (Rs. 1,725), was on his way to the bazaar at 2 p.m. on Tuesday to purchase jewellery and clothes for his brother's marriage. In Burra Imam Street he heard a Muslim accosting him and requesting him to take a "pan." Ibu, after taking the "pan," was in the act of paying the "pan" shopkeeper from the bundle of notes but was prevented from doing so by the Muslim. While he was placing the bundle of notes in his pocket, Kalu Manoo and three others, came on the spot. Kalu pushed the complainant and when the complainant staggered, Kalu's companions pushed him from behind.

When Ibu turned his head to see who it was, Kalu removed the bundle of notes from his pocket and began to run. Ibu chased him and arrested him. Kalu's companions managed to escape. The bundles of notes were not found on Kalu's person.

Sub-Inspector Mangrekar of the Dongri Police Station, who is investigating the case, placed Kalu before Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, who remanded the suspect to Police custody till March 6.

# *LIQUOR SHOP LICENCES*

The auction sales of liquor shop licences both country and foreign began on Wednesday at 10-30 a.m. at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

The process for the current year of 36 hemp-drug shops have been estimated to be Rs. 1,96,350 and for the year 1933-34 Rs. 1,89,932.

Auction of brandy shop licences started only at 2 p.m.

# *REVOLVER FOUND FROM PLEADER'S HOUSE*

RANGPUR, Feb. 20.

Following the search of the house of Mr. Rashbehari Mukherji a senior pleader of the local Bar yesterday, the police recovered a six-chambered revolver from a well within the inner enclosure of his house and arrested Mr. Bankim Chandra Mukherjee, the grandson of Rash Behari Babu.

It is understood, the revolver is one of those looted during the Chittagong Armoury Raid.

Rash Behari Babu, it is mentioned, is the brother of Mr Bepin Behari Mukherjee, the retired Sessions Judge, who is one of the commissioners appointed to try the Hili Station Raid Case at Dinajpur.—(United Press).

# DEATH IN THE STOVE

## Coroners Jury Urge Drastic Measures By Government

The Coroner's Jury, who enquired into three cases of death from burns sustained from stoves, have sent the following rider to the Home Secretary, Government of Bombay—

"In view of the three cases of death from Primus Stoves, which we have heard today, we consider it necessary that Government should boldly adopt some drastic measures to prevent this awful sacrifice of the lives of young Gujarati girls.

"We have examined Safety Stove of the Bharat Stove Depot, and we are of the opinion that it will be a very safe stove, if some measure is adopted to cover up the flames, which keep burning even after a vessel is removed from the top disc.

"We have also examined the Ramguard and consider that, though the flame in it is adequately covered up, the guard causes waste of heat."

# MUSLIM STABBED IN STREET

## Assailant Runs Away After Daring Outrage

Mayat Amir Khan (25), a paper hawker, who was walking along Bohra Bazaar Street on Sunday morning was set upon by a Mahomedan, who was on inimical terms with him. He was stabbed in several places with a pen-knife, his assailant absconding after the outrage. The injured man was removed to the G.T. Hospital, where he died on Tuesday.

The Paltan Road Police are making vigorous inquiries to trace the murderer.

### THANA MUNICIPALITY MOURNS MR. BHAGWAT'S LOSS

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 20.

At a special meeting held last evening the Thana Municipality unanimously adopted the condolence resolution, moved by the President Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, putting on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Rao Bahadur S. K. Bhagwat, who was a Municipal Councillor for seven years. By his death Thana had lost a good friend and an able citizen. His services were utilised by the citizens in connection with Your water-supply scheme and the introduction of terminal tax. The board expressed sympathy with the members of his family in their sad bereavement.

### KONKAN LOCAL BODIES CONFERENCE ON MARCH 24

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 21.

Under the joint auspices of the Local Self-Government Institute and the Thana District Local Board, a conference of local bodies in the Konkan division will be held at Thana on March 24 and 25. The names of the delegates are to be communicated before March 10 to the secretary of the Conference.

All the members of the district local boards, city municipalities, district and municipal school boards and the taluka local boards are entitled to be delegates.

Three delegates each may be returned from the borough municipalities and district local boards, two each from District and municipal school boards and district municipalities and taluka local boards, while one each from the notified area committees and village panchayats.

### FOUR MORE ARRESTED FOR CHEMBUR DACOITY CASE

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, Feb. 21.

Four more persons have been arrested by the Ghatkopar police (on a charge of receiving stolen property) in connection with the Chembur dacoity case in which Chanmy Indal, Vasudeo Ghurai Keshav and Lalchand have been arrested and remanded to police custody.

### OVER THREE LACS REALIZED FROM LIQUOR SHOPS AUCTION

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 21.

At the excise auction sales for 1934-35 of liquor shops in the Thana District, 118 out of 214 shops were disposed of by the Collector. The amount realised so far is Rs. 2,21,595. Last year the total sum realised from 204 shops was Rs 3,46,042, which shows a decrease of one lakh and a quarter rupees in the amount realised this year with 96 shops still to be undisposed of.

# CORRECTION

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Feb. 20.

In the report dated Thana February 12 the name of the applicant's pleader should be read Mr. V. R. Machane and not Mr. M.S. Rangnekar, as reported through mistake.

# THOMAS 'CUT' PROPOSALS

## Govt. Refuse To Bind Themselves To Time Limit To Effect Them

The presentation of an address to the Governor of Bombay by the Poona District Local Board was the subject of questions put by a member at the Bombay Legislative Council on Wednesday.

Rao Saheb P. D. Kulkarni asked:—

(a) whether Government are aware that the financial position of the Poona District Local Board is not sound;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Collector of Poona refused to give his previous concurrence to the amount of Rs. 500 which was proposed by that Board to be spent in giving an address to His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda on the 18th April, 1933 on the ground that the financial position of the Board was not sound;

(c) whether it is a fact that the same Collector was pleased to accord his previous concurrence to the amount of Rs. 500 which was proposed to be spent by the same Board in giving an address to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in the month of September or October 1933;

(d) if so, why such difference was made by the Collector in the latter case?

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, the Minister for Local Self-Government: (a) The financial position of the District Board Poona, is not at present unsound

(b) The Collector pointed out to the Board that with their then unsound finances, they could not afford to spend large sums on such ceremonies and advised the Board to cut down the expenditure on this account from Rs. 500 to Rs. 100. The Board actually spent Rs. 263 which the Collector subsequently sanctioned.

(c) Yes.

(d) The address to His Highness the Gaekwar was a matter of mere courtesy without any basis in utility, and the expenditure was incurred at a time when the Board's financial position was at a very low point. The address to His Excellency the Governor was presented at a time when the finances of the Board had improved. The address to the Head of Government is primarily a means of bringing the Board's difficulties prominently and personally to the notice of Government, of which the Board is an integral part.

**No Unpunctuality in Courts.**

Mr. N.N. Patil asked whether it was a fact that some of the Judges in the Bombay Small Causes Court, as well as some of the Presidency Magistrates, attended Courts very late, and some of them actually commenced work not before 12 noon, and if so, what Government proposed to do in the matter.

Mr. R.D. Bell, the Home Member replied: (a) No. Judges of the Bombay Small Cause Court and Presidency Magistrates attend their Courts at the scheduled time, but some of them have to do some chamber work which does not generally occupy them for more than 10 to 15 minutes, before actually taking their seats in the Courts.

(b) Does not arise.

Mr. Patil asked a supplementary question, if it was fact that the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, attended the Court at 12 noon.

The Home Member replied in the affirmative.

**Enough Retrenchment!**

Replying to a question put by Mr. J.B. Petit if further action contemplated by Government in regard to the Thomas Committee's recommendations and what will be the extent of further saving that may be effected, Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatulla, the Finance Member said:—

"Government have done as much on the Committee's report as they are likely to be able to achieve in the near future. Proposals on which definite orders have not yet been passed will not be allowed to lapse, but Government cannot state that by any particular time any particular further saving will be realised."

PIMPS IN BOMBAY CITY.

An amusing question asked by Mr. Syed Munawar was as follows:—

Will the Hon. the Home Member be pleased to state:—

(a) The number of pimps and procurers convicted by the magistrates in Bombay City during the last two official years, viz: 1931-32 and 1932-33;

(b) the number of pimps convicted more than once;

(c) the number of pimps deported out of Bombay for having committed repeated offences under the Bombay Prostitution Act; and

(d) whether any pimps were deported for a period of two years; if not, why not?

Mr. R.D. Bell replied:—

(a) 14 in 1531-32 and 14 in 1932-33.

(b) One.

(c) One.

(d) It is assumed that the Hon. Member refers to action under Section 9 (1) and (5) of the Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act, 1923. It is the practice to order persons to remove themselves from Bombay City under this section only when they were not born in the City. No pimps have been deported because there has been no evidence of their native place.

Karachi.—Karachi has so far contributed Rs. 25,751 towards Bihar Relief Fund of which Rs. 11,000 go to the Viceroy's Fund and the rest to Babu Rajendra Prasad 's Fund.


*Drive Out*
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COLD GERMS

DO YOU realise that when you have a cold *millions* of deadly disease germs are breeding in your nose and throat every hour... poisoning your blood stream... undermining your vitality! Do something, *at once!* Stop the flow of poisonous bacteria through your body. Get *Men-tho-la-tum*, the powerful remedy that quickly clears up colds and catarrh.

Rub *Men-tho-la-tum* on your chest. Apply it to the nostrils. Almost instantly the soreness is relieved, inflammation begins to subside. Draw the healing, germ-killing essences into the lungs with deep breaths. Let the penetrating vapours reach every passage of nose and throat, sweeping out mucus... breaking the grip of poisonous germs. Repeat the treatment frequently. Soon your head is clear, your sense of taste and smell returns, you breathe more easily—you are yourself again.

*Men-tho-la-tum* is a marvellous balm that attacks poisonous germs *instantly*. It is made of powerful essences, especially prepared to bring quick and lasting relief. But be sure to ask for genuine *Men-tho-la-tum*. You get *more* balm for your money and *nothing else* is so effective.

MENTHOLATUM

FREE TRIAL SAMPLE! You can try *Men-tho-la-tum* at our expense. Just write your name and address below, mail this coupon to Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, with ½ anna to cover postage, and receive a generous size trial tin of *Men-tho-la-tum*. D-96

Name.....

Address.....

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QUICKLY AND SAFELY ENDS THE DISCOMFORT AND DANGER OF A COLD IN THE HEAD

First thing every morning put a drop of "VAPEX" on your handkerchief and breathe the germicidal vapour.
Of All Chemists.



H.O.H. AMUSEMENT PARK

Great Lucky Admission Ticket
Winning Numbers
For Tuesday 20th Feb. 1934

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Rs. | 100/- | 4132 |
| 2. | ,, | 60/- | 3767 |
| 3. | ,, | 40/- | 5998 |
| 4. | ,, | 20/- | 981 |
| 5. | ,, | 10/- | 1624 |
| 6. | ,, | 10/- | 1090 |
| 7. | ,, | 10/- | 2001 |
| 8. | ,, | 10-- | 878 |
| 9. | ,, | 10/- | 3417 |
| 10. | ,, | 10/- | 6101 |
| 11. | ,, | 10/- | 194 |
| 12. | ,, | 10/- | 1567 |

NOTE.—Holders of winning Numbers can claim prizes from 5 p.m. to midnight the following day, after which no claims will be entertained.

By order of the Committee,
H. O. H. FETE.



NO WASTE OF ENERGY

The Raleigh bicycle is designed so that every ounce of muscular energy is fully utilised for speedy travel. From the unique fork crown to the last detail of the rustless finish, the rider's point of view is the only consideration.

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Agents-Wellington Cycle and Motor Co. Bombay and Poona

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL GOOD DEALERS


# No Discrimination In Army Department?

## Harbilas Sarda Puts Short-Notice Question In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

Diwan Bahadur Harbilas Sarda through a short-notice question in the Assembly wanted to know if discrimination between Indian and British officers of the Army Department who come from the Military Academy, Dehra Dun and the Sandhurst College in respect of salary, leave and other service conditions is contemplated.

Mr. Tottenham, Army Secretary, replying said that no alteration in pay or general service conditions of Officers of the Army Department is contemplated. "Neither any discrimination will be made between the Indian and the British soldiers."

"The Indian Officers coming out of the Sandhurst College will be treated as British Officers; British Officers serving in countries other than their own will be entitled to more leave but it has been announced that pay of Indians coming out of the Military Academy, Dehra Dun, will be lower than those of the Sandhurst College."

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai:—"Why is this difference between pay going to be maintained?"

Mr. Tottenham:—"If Indianisation of the army is to lead to economy it is necessary that pay of officers of the National Indian Army of the future should be lower than the pay, of the present Indian Army which serve in country other than their own"

Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh:—"Is it a fact that the Indian Officers from Sandhurst will draw lesser salary?"

Mr. Tottenham: "They will continue to draw the same salary as British Officers."

Mr. D. K. Lahri Chowdhury:—"Will it be possible to revise the scale of pay of the British Officers to effect economy?"

Mr. Tottenham: "No existing officers can be said to enjoy certain specific rights, which are not open to others."

RAILWAY GRANTS.

Demands for grants in respect of Railways were then submitted to the vote in the Legislative Assembly to-day and the discussion on "cut" motions under various items given notice of by the members followed.

During question hour, replying to Mr. Satyen Mitra, Mr. P. R. Rau stated that Government had accepted the principle of asking for tenders regarding the raising of coal in State Railway collieries.

In 1933 Government had asked for tenders for many collieries. This year for five collieries, two at Giridhi, one at Kargali, one at Bukharo and one at Swang.

CALLS FOR TENDERS.

Mr. P. R. Rau informed Mr. Satyen Mitra that regarding calls for tenders Government in the Railway Department, generally speaking, accept the lowest tenders unless such acceptance would not be to the public interest.

To the question by Mr. Goswami Puri as to whether under the proposed statutory Railway Board the Indian Railway System is to be reckoned as central department and whether all State Railways are to be under one crown proprietor, Mr. P. R. Rau replied that so far as he could see the White Paper proposals make no change in this respect from the present position.

Replying to Mr. Anwarul Azim as to whether the question of communal representation in services is under the consideration of the Government, Sir Harry Haig, the Home Member referred him to the official reply given on previous occasions on the subject.—United Press.

# FUTURE OF INDIAN SHORT STAPLE COTTON

## Lancashire Urged To Buy More

## REMODEL MACHINERY TO SPIN LOWER COUNTS

In view of the Tariff Bill incorporating the Indo-Japanese and Mody-Lees agreement introduced by Sir Joseph Bhore in the Legislative Assembly on February 5th, considerable interest attaches to the important discussion on the future of Indian cotton that took place at the recent half-yearly meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, at which Sir Richard Jackson (Chairman of the Indian Cotton Enquiry Committee, Lancashire), the Lancashire Textile magnate, was also present, and expressed the viewpoints of the Lancashire consumers of Indian cotton.

Some useful suggestions were offered when the question of greater use of Indian cotton in Lancashire came up for consideration at the meeting.

Three difficulties were barring the progress of Indian long-staple cottons viz.:—(1) economic condition of the people, (2) illiteracy, and (3) American competition, said Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, in the course of the discussion.

Sir Richard Jackson, opening the discussion, mentioned that experiments with Central Provinces and other cottons were having a fair amount of success. At present they were conducting at the Shirley Institute a large-scale experiment on Oomras and Bengals. The question of the type of cotton required at present was 7/8" to 1" staple. These varieties commanded the world market compared with 1/2" to 5/8", which had a limited market. The takings of Lancashire showed considerable increase, this year. He honestly believed that the increase would be permanent and the interest aroused would be continued.

IF JAPAN USES, WHY NOT LANCASHIRE.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas (Vice-President of the Indian Central Cotton Committee) said that the Committee was very anxious to get on with that variety which commanded a world market, but they felt that they ought to impress upon Lancashire most earnestly the fact that if Japan could use cotton of shorter staple there was no reason why Lancashire would not do the same. They got through a crisis which threatened the Indian cotton-grower very badly, but they could not risk another such threat. He wished that Sir Richard Jackson would be able to give more information regarding the results of their experiments of short-staple cotton, and hoped that Lancashire would be able to find more extensive use for the Khandesh, Central India, Moghlai and high grade Dholleras in her mills. He stressed the important place occupied by cotton in the relations between India and Great Britain.

Mr. Saklatvala (Bombay Millowners) offered to give Sir Richard Jackson any information he required regarding the use of Indian cotton in Indian mills. He suggested that Lancashire should let the public know from time to time as to her takings of Indian cottons.

CONCENTRATE ON SHORT STAPLE.

Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai (Ahmedabad Mill-owners) maintained that for the present it might be as well for Sir Richard Jackson to recognise that the little quantity of long-staple cottons produced in India was being consumed by Indian mills, and it was therefore more important for Lancashire to concentrate on short-staple cottons. It was also important for Lancashire to collect statistics as to her requirements of counts up to, say, 10s, 20s, 30s, etc. so that they could definitely know of the possibilities of Lancashire's takings of Indian cotton.

Mr. Vonesch (Tuticorin Chamber of Commerce) reminded the Committee that apart from Japan the greater part of the exportable surplus went to Europe which, in a normal season, took over one million bales as against 1-1/2 by Japan.

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta urged that a big attempt should be made to increase the use of Oomras by Lancashire.

APPEAL TO LANCASHIRE.

Mr. Y. G. Deshpande (commercial representative, Central Provinces) said that unless short-steple cotton was purchased by England and other countries, the condition of the Central Provinces and Berar agriculturists would grow from bad to worse. He appealed to Lancashire to remodel their machinery in order to spin lower counts.

Mr. B. C. Burt, Khan Bahadur Sardar Habibullah, and Rao Bahadur M. C. Deshpand also spoke.

Replying Sir Richard Jackson explained that he had created a slightly false impression by speaking about long-staple cotton. What he meant to say was that it was with this ideal in view that the Central Provinces cottons were being tested in Lancashire. Short-staple cottons were not being neglected. He assured the Committee that the suggestions put forth during the discussion would be very carefully considered by the Indian Cotton Enquiry Committee in Lancashire.

# INDIA PAYS HEAVY PRICE FOR OTTAWA

## Indian Merchants Urge Tariff Board To Throw Out British Demand For Free Entry Of Iron And Steel Products

The Secretary, of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, has addressed the following to the Secretary, Tariff Board. Calcutta:—

"You are aware that the question, of extending protection to the Indian Steel Industry is at present being considered by the Tarib Board.

In this connection, I would like to draw your attention to the demands made by the British Steel Industry, in their memorandum submitted to the Tariff Board. Among others they have demanded free entry of iron and steel products of the United Kingdom manufacture into India, and increase of the existing duty on non-British products. They go even further and suggest that the Indian market should be divided on a geographical basis between the Indian and United Kingdom producers, respectively.

These are really very astounding demands on the part of the British manufacturers. India is committed to an irrevocable policy of protecting her industries to the fullest possible extent, and any demands coming from whatever outside source which may tend to the whittling down of this policy stand condemned and shoull be stoutly opposed.

INDIA PAYS FOR OTTAWA.

In this connection, my Committee would like to make some observations in regard to the working of the Ottawa arrangement regarding iron and steel between the Tata Iron and Steel Co. and the British Iron and Steel manufacturers to show how the same had in practice resulted in little, if any, benefit to the Indian Steel Industry, but on the contrary in considerable loss of Customs revenue to the Government of India.

As the Tariff Board are aware, the Supplementary Ottawa Agreement regarding iron and steel was finally arrived at towards the end of 1932. The benefit to the Indian industry as a result of the preference to the Indian pig iron in the British market and of the special preference to British sheets made from that iron had been meagre. My Committee are informed that the benefit can be approximately put down to a sum of about Rs. 5 lakhs at the most. On the other hand the loss to the Indian Exchequer by the reduction of duty is much greater as would be seen from the figures for imports of British sheets.

BRITAIN GAINS.

From April to the end of November 1933, imports of British sheets made from the Indian sheet-bars were about 10,000 tons and tnose made from non-Indian sheet-bars about 22,000 tons. The loss of revenue, my Committee submit, by charging a lower rate of duty on these imports would amount to about Rs. 12 lakhs for a period of 8 months only. At this rate, the loss of revenue for the whole period of the Supplementary Ottawa Agreement upto the end of September 1934 might come to about Rs. 30 lakhs. This is no "quid pro quo" to Indian interests corresponding to this sasrifice and the whole arrangement lacks reciprocity on which alone its continuance in any form can be justified. My Committee beg to point out that the situation as disclosed by these lgures has already become very serious, and if the demands of the British Iron and Steel Industry, as contained in their memorandum to the Tariff Board, are conceded it would become much worse and would vitiate the protection granted to the Indian Industry.

## AKALKOT MARRIAGE PARTY

### State Reception At Datia

(From A Correspondent.)

GWALIOR, February 20.

The Akalkot special train carrying the marriage party to Gwalior was accorded a grand reception at Datia by His Highness and other State officials. A specially decorated shamiana was erected at the platform and the Govind Infantry furnished a guard of honour and presented arms. The State Band played the salute. The Raja of Akalkot was received by His Highness the Maharaja of Datia in a special tent and refreshments on a lavish scale were served to guests. His Highness of Datia presented a horse bedecked with silver ornaments and trappings to the Raja Saheb of Akalkot. Itrapan ceremony was also performed. The Raja and Rani of Jat, their Highnesses Raja and Rani of Savantwadi, Shrimant Akka Saheb of Kagal, Junior Sardars and Jagirdars are also accompanying the marriage party. The train stopped for one hour, and while leaving, the Raja Saheb of Akalkot thanked his host for the warm reception. His Highness of Datia left for Gwalior by special train.

## HAZARA FOREST ENQUIRY

### Govt. Giving Effect To Recommendations Of Committee

PESHAWAR, Feb 21

Communique:—

"Government of the North-West Frontier Province is considering the report of the Hazara Forest Enquiry Committee which has recently been submitted. Government is glad to find the report unanimous and is grateful to the President and Members of the Committee for the conscientious way in which they carried out their enquiries.

Government itself is in sympathy with the majority of Committee's recommendations, and is already taking steps to give effect to a number of them."—A. P.

## PLAGUE IN KAPURTHALA

KAPURTHALA, Feb. 20.

Reports received from Bhunga (Kapurtala) show that plague has broken out there and the measures adopted by the authorities are not sufficient to check the spread of the disease.—(United Press).

## WIDEN SCOPE OF AYURVEDA

### Dr. Sumant Mehta's Suggestions At Patan Conference

BARODA, Feb. 21.

Under the presidentship of R. B Ramlalbhai Desai, Naib Dewan of Baroda State, the eighth convocation was held at Patan of Ujamsee Pitambardas Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya

Mr. Lakhia, Secretary of the Managing Board, traced the history of the institution, from its inception till to-day, stating that upto 1932, 50 persons had obtained the degree of Licentiate in Ayurvedic medicine from this college. It had got four years' course with varied subjects which included not only eight essentials of Ayurvedic medicines but also botany, anatomy, physiology, taxicology, surgery, midwifery etc. The Institution is managed by a board of six members with Dr. Sumant Mehta, as President and Sheth Mathurdas Pitambardas, Dr. P. M. Nanavati and others as Members.

The degree of Licentiate of Ayurvedic medicine was conferred on ten pupils by R. B. Ramlalbhai Desai.

Dr. Sumant Mehta discussed certain points regarding.

(1) Attitude of officials towards Ayurveda, (2) Research in Ayurveda, (3) Pleas for Gujarati books on medicine, (4) multiplying the number of Ayurvedic Hospitals.

WIDEN SCOPE OF AYURVEDA.

He finally urged all present to remove misunderstanding and to widen the nature and scope of Ayurveda.

In his convocation address, R. B. Ramlal Bhai Desai, dwelt at great length on the historical aspect of Ayurvedic medicines, tracing its inception from Dhanvantri Vaidya. He welcomed the idea of students getting mixed knowledge of principles of Ayurvedic and Western medical science.—United Press.

## Assam Mail Collides With Cart

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, Lalmonirhat wires as follows under Wednesday's date:—

"At about 1-30 hours to date there was a collision between 3 Up Assam mail and a bullock cart, at mile 215/21, at gate No G 89/C, near Kakiragram station. The carter and his two passengers were injured and removed to Sorbhog Hospital. Both the bullocks were killed, and there were no damages to the permanent way or injury to passengers or railway staff on the train. The train was detained for 32 minutes on this account."—A. P.

## MADRAS OLYMPICS

### New Records Established

MADRAS (By Mail)

The Madras Presidency Olympic Games, which have attracted a record unmber of comptitors this year from all over South India including Mysore, Cochin and Travancore, began on Friday afternoon. The programme comprised the finals of four events and the priliminary heats in others.

Eighteen entered for the six mile race but only eight completed the course, A. Muthuvelu of Bangalore, finishing strongly in 35 minutes 57-3/5 seconds was the winner. V. A. H. MacInnis of the Medical College set up a new record for Madras when he won the 440 yards hurdles in 64 seconds while D. Toomey of the same College, broke the Madras record in the hammer throw, reaching 74 feet 4-3/4 inches. The final of the relay race for Clubs was won by

## JOCKEY WHITESIDE RETURNS

N. Whiteside, the well-known light weight jockey who has had a successiul season in Madras leaves Madras on Wednesday for Bombay where he has been engaged to ride in the Byculla Cup and the Turf Club events. He is not likely to return to Madras, but will probably ride at Kolhapur, after which it is understood, he will go home.

Whiteside, at present, tops the list of winning jockeys with 23 wins and was solely responsible for the success of the Dowager Maharani and S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj of Kolhapur in Madras. Most of the animals of these two stables have already been sent over to Bombay.

## DARING ARMED DACOITY

NOAKHALI, Feb. 20.

A message from Lakshmipur stated that a daring armed dacoity was committed yesterday night at Kafilatali bazar.

From the meagre details to hand it appears that about 15 men armed with guns raided the shop of one Jasodakumar Shaha last night and decamped with booty worth about Rs. 5,000.

Jasoda Shaha received gunshot injuries.—(United Press).

## STUDENTS HELP EARTHQUAKE FUND

### Stage Bengali Comedy At Students' Union

LONDON (By Air Mail)

A considerable sum of money has been collected to help sufferers from the Indian earthquake, by a group of Bengali students in London.

They have produced a Bengali comedy called "Manamayee Girls' School" in aid of relief work with great success at the Indian Students' Union.

A large audience composed of Indians and English people were present and received the play with great appreciation.

No attempt was made to Westernise the comedy, but a synopsis of the play was printed in English in the programme.

## HERAL HINDI MAHAVIDYALAYA

(From A Correspondent).

ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).

The above institution is one of the 4 provincial colleges managed by the D. B. Hindi Prachar Sabha. The college has provided for a course of one year and coaches up students. who have passed the 'Rashtrabhasha' examination, for the "R.B. Visarad" degree examination. This year the college has admitted 24 students (at present there is no provision for more) who come from different parts of Kerala. Out of this 24, seven are ladies. Sjt. A. Chandrahasan B.A. is the Principal, and Pandit P. K. Narayanan Nair and Pandit Devadoot Vidyarthi are part-time lecturers. The College has got a library and it also subscribes to many weeklies and monthlies. Under the auspices of the Vagvardhini Sabha meetings and debates are held in the college every Saturday at 3-30 p.m. to which the public are also welcome. Instruction to all and lodging to 15 male students are free at present. Since the Sabha finds it very difficult to bear all the expenses of the college, it appeals to the generous public to contribute liberally towards the expenses of the College and help the Hindi prachar movement.

Surat, Feb 21—The Mahuva Taluka branch of the Baroda State Praja-Mandal, has resolved to hold a special session of the Mahuva Taluka People's Conference under the presidentship of Mr. Bapubhai Ghelabhai Desai at Karchelia on February 25.

A 35 years old mill clerk Mr. Mansukhani while ascending the steep stair-case of his building in Karachi fainted away and on examination was found dead. The death is attributed to heart failure.

Careless washing
SPOILS CHILDREN'S HAIR

WHEN YOU wash children's hair be careful what you use. Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much free alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It is inexpensive, each shampoo costs but a trifle.

Two or three teaspoonfuls of Mulsified is all that is required. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. Mulsified makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to manage. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

C-92

MULSIFIED COCOANUT OIL SHAMPOO


## COVERED 15,000 MILES ON FOOT

### Germans Reach Baroda After Itinerary Of 4 Yrs.

BARODA, Feb. 21.

Hans Gathmann, Erich Mandel, Karl Schutt, three German young men, who left Berlin about four years and a half ago, on a world tour, in order to study the habits and customs of peoples and to get knowledge about botany, foreign arts and music, have arrived at Baroda.

They have covered 15,000 miles on foot throughout most of the European countries, Turkey, Syria, Transjordan, Palestine, Egypt, Mesapotamia, Persia, and Kashmere.—(United Press.)

## HUGE DEFICIT IN BENGAL BUDGET

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21

"A deficit of Rs. 2,21,20,000 in the estimates for 1934-35 in spite of rigorous economy in all departments which amounted to 94½ lakhs as compared with 1929-30; an appalling drain due to measures taken to cope with terrorism and other subversive activities which amounted to Rs. 173½ lakhs for 1932-33 to 1934-35; and an unanswerable case for immediate revision of the financial settlement for this province", these are the outstanding features of the Finance Member's speech in presenting the budget estimates for 1934-35 in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day.

Continuing the Finance Member said that judged by figures in the budget estimates the financial position is worse instead of better and if there was no hope of our claim to revision of existing financial settlement being conceded, the outlook would be one of the utmost gravity.

The total receipts for 1934-35 are estimated at Rs. 907,47,000 and estimated expenditure is Rs. 11,29,17,000.—(United Press).

## HAILSTORM IN KANDI

KANDI, Feb 20

There was a hail storm at Kandi yesterday in the afernoon and it rained continually throughout the night. This unusually heavy rain has damaged the potato and other crops—United Press.

The date for the conference which is to be held at Akola has not yet been fixed.

The Hon'ble Mr. Whitty accompanied by Mrs. Whitty returned to Patna on Tuesday night from Darbhanga. Mr. Whitty, it will be recalled, met with an accident while travelling by air to visit the northern parts of Bihar affected by the earthquake.

# CITY & SUBURBS

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu—Fagan Shud 9, 1990.
Muslim—Jilkad 7, 1352.
Parsi—Shehrevar 19, 1303.
Sunrise—7h. 3m.
Sunset—6h. 41m.
Hightide—4-38, 20-05.
Lowtide—11-44.
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, Feb. 24.

S S Ranpura, with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races 5th Day of Big Meeting.
Mr A D Shroff will speak upon "What is the Industrial Future of Bombay?" Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Saturday, 5-30 p.m. Mr. H. H. Sawyer will preside.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ARYA MAHILA SAMAJ.

The 51st Anniversary of the Arya Mahila Samaj will be celebrated on Saturday next at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Prarthana Samaj.

"AT HOME" TO AFGHAN HOCKEY TEAM.

An "At Home" will be given to the Afghan Hockey Team at the Islam Gymkhana to-day (Thursday) at 5-45 p.m.

3 ARTS CIRCLE.

The 3 Arts Circle will meet at the Japanese Villa H.O.H. on Saturday 24th at 7 p.m. when a special performance of Cherry Dance will be rendered.

3 Atts Show Boat Moon Dance will be held on Sunday March 4 at 8-30 p.m. Gateway of India.

SHRI RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA.

The third lecture of the Sangit-Raga-Prasar Mala will be delivered by Master Krishnarao Upadhye, a senior student of the Ram Sangit Vidyalaya, on the two Ragas viz., "Shankara" and "Adana" to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Gayan Hall of the Vidyalaya (opp. Ambewadi Girgaon).

INTER-COLLEGIATE HOCKEY.

Under the auspices of the Bombay University Hockey Committee, the Finals of the Inter-collegiate Hockey Tournament will be held on the Oval, to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, will preside, and distribute the prizes.
Finals—St. Xavier's vs. G. S. Medical.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

7 a.m. Time Signal and Commercial Bulletin. 12 noon. Indian music. 12-30 p.m. European music. 1 p.m. Market opening rates and close down.
5-30 p.m. Music from Capitol Cinema, 6-30 p.m. Moments Musical by Richard Meredith. 6-45 p.m. H.M.V. records, 7-15 p.m. Orchestral concert. (H. M. V. records). 8 p.m. Market prices. Interval 8-45 p.m. News, weather and market rates. 9-20 p.m. Recitation of Hory Koran followed by Miss Goklibai Kavdeker in light Indian music. Close down 11 p.m.

## EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra.
8-00 p.m. Speed Records: Yesterday and To-day, a talk by Sir Malcolm Campbell.
8-15 p.m. Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. Evensong from Westminster Abbey.
9-15 p.m. Pagliacci (Leoncavallo) act 1 (gramophone records).
10-10 p.m. Organ recital.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.
11-00 p.m. Troise and his Mandoliers.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Withdrawal of restrictions on the booking of insured articles and parcels for and from Behariganj, Laheria Sarai, Bahera, Khutauna, Baghi, Bakhra, Bidhupur R.S., Chandanpati, Dhuli, Gidha, Mahuwa, Mohiuddinagar and Silout have been withdrawn.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S S President Harris on will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 p.m. on Friday the 23rd Feb.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

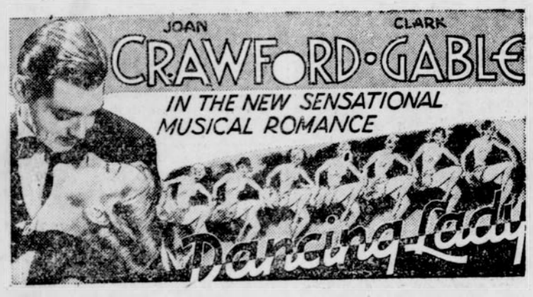
The N Y K Steamer "Ginyo Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 19th February and is due to arrive here on Friday the 23rd February at day light.

Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. President Harrison Voy: 32 will arrive here on the 22nd instant at 1 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 16 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 23rd instant at 6 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

SUPPORT TO MR. BAKHALE'S BILL.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Tenents' Association, a general meeting of the tenents in the 'F' ward of the Bombay city, will be held in the Bawla Building compound, behind, the Bharteeya Taroon Sangh office, Chinchpokali, Bombay, to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m., to support the Rent Act Bill of Mr. R. R. Bakhale.


GREAT OPENING TO-DAY—— THURSDAY!
AIR CONDITIONED. The REGAL PLANS OPEN PHONE 23323.
*The Theatre Magnificent*
TO-NIGHT & DAILY at 6-30 and 10 P.M.
A MUSICAL DRAMA WITH A SOUL-STIRRING STORY!

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*Bombay's Leading Talkie House.*
TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW ONLY
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The First Indian Talkie With
ENGLISH DIALOGUE
'KARMA'
Starring The Charming
DEVIKA RANI
THE MAIN TOPIC OF DISCUSSION THROUGHOUT INDIA!
Phone: 20422. Book Now.
SECOND AND FINAL WEEK.
NEXT SATURDAY:— ROARING OUT OF THE ARCTIC!

Booking Is Now Open.

JOAN CRAWFORD *and* CLARK GABLE *and one of the big musical numbers in* "DANCING LADY".

## 'DANCING LADY' MUSICAL DRAMA

### At The Regal

With John Crawford and Clark Gable headlined, a smashing parade of sizzling song hits and eye-thrilling cavalcade of pulcritudiness chorus esembles, and a sensational Broadway drama as story motivation, "Dancing Lady" which opens to-day at the Regal Theatre, towers to new hights in screen musical entertainment.

Here is the Joan Crawford of old, the lingeried lady of "Our Dancing Daughters," "Our Modern Maidens" and "Our Blushing Brides" the Crawford who stampedes the box office, and leaves 'em panting for more.

Teamed once more with Gable, Joan plays her chorus role with all she's got. She wears the kind of costumes that men will gape at and women will try to copy. And when she dances—well, she dances!

Metro-Goldwin-Mayer has topped them all with this musical smash. The picture abounds with spectacles that stagger imagination and throbs with a romance that alone would make the picture a grand evening's entertainment.

Robert Z. Leonard did a brilliant job of directing from the famous James Warner Bellah novel published serially in a national magazine. Joan plays the part of the burlesque chorine who is determined to make good on Broadway—at any price. Gable is the hard-boiled dance director who treats 'em rough—on and off.

ALL-STAR CAST

The cast reads like an all-star screen, stage and radio aggregation. Franchot Tone, May Robson, Winnie Lightner, Fred Astaire, Robert Benchley, Ted Healy Gloria Foy, Art Jarrett, Grant Mitchell Maynard Holmes, Nelson Eddy, Sterling Holloway and those devastating Ted Healy stooges.

Sammy Lee and Eddie Prinz proved their skill in the handling of the dancing ensembles. These gorgeous numbers eclipse by far the most ambitious production spectacle ever placed upon the silver sheet.

Among the song hits are "Let's go—Bavarian," "Heigh Ho", every thing I have is your", "That's the Rhythm of the Day" and "Dancing Lady". You will hear them plenty from now on!

## "KARMA" CLOSES ON FRIDAY

"Karma" which is running at the Capitol for the second week will close on Friday.

It is in indication of the success of the film that very few pictures have been retained beyond one week at the Capitol so far. "Karma" is well worth a visit, if only for the performance of Devika Rani which is really remarkable for her first appearance on the screen. And her speech and singing are a real treat. The exceptionally clear recording and beautiful photography are other features of the film.

## H. O. H. FETE

To-day (Thursday) Bai Hirabai Barodkar of Radio fame will give a concert of Indian Music at the Switzerland section of the H.O.H. Fete between 10 and 12 p.m.

## Governor Visits Hollywood Amusement Park

H. E. the Governor of Bombay visited the Hollywood Amusement Park last night and Mr. S. R. Varma, the proprieter of the Park was introduced to H. E. the Governor by the Chairman of H.O.H. Committee.

## "AT HOME" TO MR. N. R. SARKAR

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

In honour of Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, an at-home was given by Mr. Tejendra Kumar Sarkar, Editor of the Insurance and Financial Times at Mongini's Restaurant.

The elite of Bombay social and commercial life were present including among others.—(United Press).

## BOGUS COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

### Plaintiff Gets Damages For Breach Of Contract

Mr. Justice Mirza at the High Court disposed of an interesting suit filed by Sidhappa V. Dubgundi against the Asiatic Commercial Corporation.

Mr. M. P. Amin with Mr. T. M. Guido appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Lalji with Mr. M. A. Somji for the defendants.

The plaintiff stated that on reading an advertisement in "a local paper" he placed two orders for knitting machines and paid Rs. 4560 to defendants as deposit against the first order and a cheque for Rs. 4000, out of which Rs. 3145 was to be retained by the defendants as deposit against the second order, the balance to be returned to him. Thereafter, he repeatedly asked for the delivery of the goods and the return of Rs. 355, but the defendants evaded him on various pretexts. Sometime after, the defendants informed him that the goods had arrived, but refused to give him inspection or delivery.

CONTRACT TERMINATED

Thereupon, the plaintiff terminated the contract on the ground of breach of contract, and filed this suit.

The defendants, on the other hand, alleged breach of contract on the part of the plaintiff and counterclaimed for damages.

PLAINTIFF JUSTIFIED

In the course of his judgment, His Lordship observed that the defendants were not in a position to give delivery, and their tactics were to put off the plaintiff as far as possible. The plaintiff, who suspected their 'bona fides', was justified in cancelling the contract when inspection and delivery of the goods were refused.

The defendant seemed to be a bogus company and as such was a positive danger to society.

His Lordship passed a decree for Rs. 8560 for the plaintiff, being the amount he had paid to the defendants and for Rs. 3916 as damages with interest and cost.

## JOURNALIST PROTESTS BUT IS FINED

### Parking Car On Hornby Vellard

A vigorous protest against Bombay police methods was made by a journalist charged on Wednesday at Mazagon court with parking his car on Hornby Vellard on December 3.

The defendant, Mr. M. H. Dare, stated that he only left the car for about ten minutes, when he went to look at Mahaluxmi Fort, and that it was left in the wide part of he road aginst the sea-rails by the foreshore steps.

"When I got a notice from the police informing me of the alleged offence," he said, "I asked my driver if any police officer had come up to him in my absence and told him to move the car. He said no officer had been near him. Nor did one approach me when I got back to the car.

"SARCASTIC LETTER."

"Further, I consider it very unjust to bring a case like this when there is no anti-parking notice to be seen. Consequently I wrote to the police pointing out that there is none, in spite of which, the case was brought, I admit the letter was sarcastic, but I felt strongly about it."

Magistrate: The regulations are very strict on the Vellard, and have been in force a number of years; and they have been published in all the papers.

Defendant: Not since I came here two years ago. And what is the position going to be for a visitor entirely ignorant of them?

Magistrate: I'm sorry, but ignorance of the law cannot be held an excuse, and I must impose the same fine as in other cases, Rs. 10.

## REQUIEM IN BOMBAY TO-DAY

The Belgian Consul requests us to state that a Requiem Mass will be held to-day (Thursday) in memory of His late Majesty King Albert of the Belgians at 11-0 a.m. at the Church of the Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.

Officials are requested to attend in uniform.

## AFGHANS LOSE AGAIN

### Bombay Combined Defeat Visitors By 3 Goals To 1

Hockey enthusiasts owe their thanks to the W.I.F.A. for having provided them with an opportunity of seeing the much boomed Afghan team. The visitors possess a number of promising players, but the suggestion made in some quarters that they will be India's stern rivals for Olympic honours in the near future is absurd. They still have a long way to travel before they can attain such heights.

On Wednesday the Afghans were pitted against a mediocre team described as Bombay Combined. It is amazing that with such crack sides as the Customs, Lusitanians, and G.I.P. Railway, a more representative eleven could not have been fielded. With the exception of Durham, the goalkeeper none of the others could be classed as first raters. Fortunately for Bombay the Afghans did not shape as well as they did against the Lusitanians, otherwise the selection would have caused much criticism. In a scrappy sort of game the visitors were defeated by 3 goals to 1. Thimaya netted the first two points for Bombay, Shujaudin reducing the deficit before the interval.

Sullivan made a dash down the right wing to beat Azam with a difficult angle shot in the second half. The game ended in favour of the local side, the score board showing:—

BOMBAY COMBINED 3 goals.
AFGHANS 1 goal.

The teams were:—

AFGHANS.

Mahomed Azam, Abdul Rashid Khan and Zahirudin Khan; Mahomed Ayub Khan, Mahomed Yusuf Khan and Mahomed Afzal; Fazli Hussein Shaukat, Abdul Wahid Khan, Shujaudin Khan and Mahomed Isaac.

BOMBAY COMBINED.

Durham; Beck and Harris; De Burgh, Abdul Kadar and Sell; Sullivan, Thimaya, R. Brown, Gateley and Whittaker.

Umpires—Messrs Lynn and Fernandes.

## KENNEDY BRIDGE ROBBERY

### Accused Sent To Jail

Judgment was delivered on Wednesday by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Magistrate, Girgaum on the "Kennedy Bridge Robbery" case in which Brijlal Gopaldas and Sohanlal Lalarai were put up as the accused and Bhavanibai (19) as complainant.

It will be remembered, in this connection, that Bhavanibai, the complainant who was said to have been residing at Raoji Building near Kennedy Bridge, was alleged to have been wrongfully confined with the intention and design of committing hurt and robbery on the 30th December 1933 by the two accused who came from upcountry.

Both the accused pleaded "not guilty".

The learned Magistrate sentenced the first accused to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment and fine of of Rs. 50 or in default 2 months' further imprisonment while the second was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30 or in default 1 month's further imprisonment. He also said that out of the fine Rs. 50 should be paid to the complainant as compensation.

## CELEBRATING DR. D'AVOINE'S ACQUITTAL

### Mr. Tairsee's Dinner At Hindu Gymkhana

On Wednesday night Mr. Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee gave a dinner at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana to celebrate the acquittal of Dr. C. L. A'Avoine, Editor of "Reason." A large and distinguished company was present.

## SHOLAPUR PRISONERS

### Municipality Demands Release

At a meeting of Sholapur Municipality held under the presidentship of Sjt. Jakkal a resolution was moved by a member appealing the Government to release the Sholapur Martial Law prisoners at present confined in Bijapur Jail.

The said resolution was passed by a majority, only two members abstained from voting.

After being sixty hours aground on the Goodwin sands off Deal the Norwegian Motor Ship Vestvard was refloated on Tuesday afternoon For three hours a fleet of fourteen steam tugs pulled steadily on the vessel, before she was towed clear. She ran on the Goodwins in thick fog.

## SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM DISCHARGED

### Complainant Withdraws Fraud Charge In Indore Malwa Mills Case

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, (Bart.) was ordered to be discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Wednesday in the case in which he and the Directors of Messrs Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons Ltd., Managing Agents, the Indore Malwa United Mills Co. Ltd., were charged with cheating, criminal breach of trust, criminal misappropriation and criminal conspiracy, at the instance of Mr. Ramkumar Srinivas, a cotton and linseed merchant.

The accused in the case are (1) Sir Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy, (2) Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, (3) Mr. Habib Currimbhoy, (4) Mr. Ahmed Fazalbhoy, (5) Mr. Ebrahim G. Currimbhoy and (6) Mr. Esmail Currimbhoy.

Mr. Ferreira, counsel for the complainant, made an application for a short adjournment of the case on the ground that his client had not completed inspection of all the relevant documents in the case.

A STATEMENT IN PLAINT.

Counsel also desired to place certain facts before the Court regarding Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, who had been charged in the belief that he was a Director of Messrs Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons Ltd, who were the Managing Agents of the Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. Counsel said that relying on an inspection made by his client of the records filed with the Registrar of Companies, in paragraph 20 of the complaint it was stated that in 1931 and 1932 the Directors of the Company were the same as in 1930, except that during the two years Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim acted as a Director of the Agency firm. In paragraph 21, of the complaint it was also stated that in 1933 the Directors of the Agency Firm were the same as 1931 and 1932, except that Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim acted with them as a Director.

"CAN'T VOUCH FOR IT."

Counsel said that he was now not in a position to vouchsafe for those statements, in as much as it concerned Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim as Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., Solicitors, acting on behalf of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim had informed him that their client was not a Director of the Agency Firm. Mr. Ferreira, therefore, asked for permission to withdraw the charges made against Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim as his client did not wish to proceed against him.

"COMPLAINANT MISLED."

Mr. S. G. Velinkar, on behalf of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, stated that the complainant had been misled as the name that appeared in the records filed with the Registrar of Companies was that of the second Baronet and not of his client who was the third Baronet. Mr. Velinkar also wanted it to be recorded that the complainant was satisfied after making proper inquiries that statements contained in paras 20 and 21 relating to his client were not correct.

DISCHARGE ORDERED.

The Magistrate granted the application of Mr. Ferreira and ordered Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim to be discharged.

Mr. Ferreira then applied for an adjournment of the case for two months to enable his client to have complete inspection of all the relevant documents so that he may be in a position to make a report by an accountant which could go in as evidence in this case.

The Magistrate adjourned the case to April 27.

## MAINTAIN GOOD HEALTH

### H. H. Aga Khan Stresses Need Of Physical Exercise

The Khoja Punjebhai Club celebrated their Silver Jubilee on Wednesday, and availed themselves of the opportunity in presenting an address to the Rt. Hon. H. H. the Aga Khan as a token of the patronage and generosity extended by him to that body since its inception.

The address referred to the Board of Education established by the Aga Khan for regulating the education of the children of his followers, over which he had spent over rupees one lac and a half annually, and also the monthly grant of Rs. 300 made towards the up-keep of the Club.

NEED OF PERMANENT BUILDING

The members of the community, the address added, were engaged in trade and commerce and they badly needed a place of recreation in the evening after a hard day's work, and therefore they realised the benefit of the club. They expressed a hope that the time had now come for a permanent housing of the Club.

His Highness the Aga Khan expressed his gratification at the progress the Club had made during the last 25 years. The building which they now occupied for the club, was, he said, tenanted by the Orient Club which was the forerunner of many well-known clubs in the city. He thought that recreation physical and mental, was necessary to maintain good health and many well-known Indians had lost their lives earlier for want of physical exercise. He advised the Managing Committee of the Club to chalk out their plans for the new building very carefully, and combine a gymkhana and a club with the cricket ground.

ADDRESS BY H. L. V. CORPS

Later on, in the afternoon the Aga Khan and Begum Aga Khan were presented with an address by the Hasanabad Ladies Volunteers Corps, and members of the girl guide troops jointly to which His Highness thanked them for the address, and advised them to continue their services to the community in every possible way.

## AROUND THE COURTS

Mahomed Mahomedali, proprietor of a restaurant in Sankli Street, was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 40 or undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon, on a charge of installing a wireless receiving set without the necessary licence.

Three Muslims and a Hindu were arrested by the Nagpada Police on Tuesday in connection with house-breaking cases that have occurred recently in the Pydhonie section.

The Police recovered from the suspects 30 dismantled cycles, which are believed to have stolen several Petromax lamps, gramophone records, etc. valued at about Rs. 800.

As the Police required time to arrest three more suspects and carry on enquiries, Mr. P. L. Thakkar, remanded the suspects to Police custody till March 3.


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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1934

# DEFYING PUBLIC OPINION

The British Government protect Lancashire interests in the most economical manner. They would not pay a subsidy to them, but would rather help them at India's expense. Mr. Runciman has declined to consider the question of Government guarantee of 2½ per cent. interest upon the capital raised publicly in connection with the scheme for supplying the Indian market with cloth made out of Indian cotton and manufactured by Lancashire. He has also declined to consider a freight subsidy for the transportation of such goods to and from India. It is much better for the British Government to obtain preference in India to Lancashire goods with the ever-available accommodation of the Government of India. It is true that preference to Britain is inimical to the progress of the Indian textile industry and as such is condemned by the whole country. But that does not seem to weigh much with the Government of India. In the discussion on the Mody-Lees Pact in the Assembly Sir Joseph Bhore plainly stated that Government did not think it necessary to invite the opinions of textile associations on the Pact before embodying it in the Textile Tariff Bill, though they knew that their own Tariff Board had disapproved of preference to Lancashire and the country as a whole had denounced the Pact.

### *Universally Condemned*

Sometimes, however, Sir Joseph attempts to show that the Pact is representative of Indian textile interests. He described it as such in the Statement of Objects of the Textile Tariff Bill. But he knew or ought to have known that the Pact represented the views only of the Bombay millowners and was denounced by most up-country textile interests, by the businessmen in Bombay and elsewhere and the Indian public in general. The Indian Merchants' Chamber condemned the Pact soon after it was formed and its view was endorsed by various other provincial Chambers. Only last week the millowners of Ahmedabad submitted to Government their protest against the inclusion of the Pact in the Tariff Bill. In their latest communication to the Government of India the Indian Merchants' Chamber opposes the very principle of British preference embodied in the Pact and the Bill. Says the Secretary of the Chamber:—

> "Regarding preference to British goods, my Committee must, first of all, reiterate their strong conviction that not only is any scheme of Imperial Preference undesirable in the interests of the local industry, but that no scheme of preference should ever be introduced, which would reduce in the slightest degree the effective protection needed for adequate safeguarding of that industry. They believe that this basic principle is not properly attended to in this Bill. They also realise that the Lees-Mody Pact, and its consequences of preference to British textile goods, are even more objectionable than the Indo-Japanese Agreement, since in that Pact no consideration is shown to Indian raw cotton.

That the Pact has been condemned not only by the businessmen of Bombay but also by the Indian business community in general is once again, proved by the following resolution just adopted by the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry:

> "The Committee of the Federation protest against the action of the Government of India in fixing, in the recent Indian Tariff (Textile Protection) Amendment Bill, on imports from Lancashire, a lower rate of duty than that unanimously recommended by the Tariff Board, and in adopting the terms of the Bombay Lancashire Agreement despite general protests throughout the country.
>
> The Committee suggest that Government should take steps to amend the Bill by excluding that portion thereof which relates to duties and other conditions in the terms of the Bombay-Lancashire Agreement, and obtain public opinion thereon, maintaining in the meanwhile at least the present scale of duties on Lancashire imports."

Not even he Government of India can question the representative character of the Federation.

### *Fallacious Arguments*

Those who support the recent pacts sometimes argue that these pacts duly enable Indian millowners to serve that part of the Indian market which they can actually serve and that only the remaining part is divided roughly between Lancashire and Japan with respect to fabrics which India cannot presently produce. This is a fallacious argument and based on the assumption that there is no competition between India and Lancashire with regard to the finer fabrics and that India cannot produce these now or in the near future. But the Tariff Board itself has proved that he assumption is wrong, that India is already capable of producing fine fabrics to a fairly large extent and can do much better in the near future if she is adequately protected against all foreign competitors for a sufficiently long period. Moreover, most Indians are pledged to the ideal of self-sufficiency in respect of cloth and do not care to insist on finer cloth than India can produce. But the recent pacts, particularly the Bombay Pact, are a blow to this ideal. For, as is pointed out by the All-India Swadeshi Sangha, which views this question from the point of view of this ideal, the pacts, far from helping India to produce all the cloth she requires, delay the period when she can produce fine cloth to the requisite extent and give concessions to the very interests which are a menace to the ideal of self sufficiency. It is clear from the manner in which they are determined to implement the Mody-Lees Pact in the teeth of the country's opposition that Government do not care for this ideal. But it is for that reason the special reason for the people to cherish it and realise it despite Government's attitude No Pact can compel an unwilling people to buy foreign cloth.

# "External Conditions" In Art

Sir Malcolm Hailey in opening the annual exhibition of School of Arts and Crafts in Lucknow, discussed the ways and means by which India could reach "a new life of its own." The development merely of its political relations or conditions or the improvement merely of its material conditions could not, he maintained, achieve that aim. For, he argued, these conditions and improvements were due to "external conditions." Art was, he thus implied, one of the "constructive conceptions" that remained detached, if not altogether uninfluenced or isolated, from these conditions. This is a postulate which no one who has watched dispassionately modern conditions of art in India could accept. As a historic fact, it is conditions, claims and conceptions entirely external to India that have raised obstacles in the way of Indian art and relegated the schools of art in India to the position of helpless relics.

There has not been a single institution or benevolent friend outside India that has taken up the case of the schools of art in India. On the contrary, the continued interference and even dictation from outside have tended to defeat the higher aspirations of most of the artists in India. The decorations of the Government buildings at New Delhi and the more recent paintings at India House are concrete, incontrovertible, examples of the manner in which external conditions and outside interference, have effectively deflected the course of advancement of Indian art. The attitude of the Government of India has been clearly shown in their preference to the South Kensington scheme for India House decorations, in their consistent indifference to the Prize of Delhi Scheme, and, finally, in their refusal to grant financial assistance to the Bombay School of Art. Lord Brabourne's statement in his recent speech in the Bombay Legislative Council, about the negative support from the Government of India is unambiguous. The debates in the Central Legislature provide further enlightenment about the vast areas of art in India disturbed and upset by "external conditions." The retrench committees in Madras, Calcutta and Bombay would provide invaluable material for the cultured to notice the calm benevolence that has recommended the extinction gradual or rapid, of the schools of art in India.

We agree with Sir Malcolm Hailey in his estimate of the national importance of art. But we would like to see that the schools of art in India, the exponents of art and artists in India, secure from men in authority a little of the practical assistance so obviously manifest in their lofty precepts.

# *EVILS OF MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM: GOVERNMENT'S INDIFFERENT ATTITUDE.*

(By B. G. MEHTA, B. Com.)

The managing agency system in India has proved in the past of immense benefit to the commercial and industrial development of the country. It is a system which has been gradually evolved throughout a long period of several years and is suitable to local conditions. There is no denying the fact that it has frequently been the means of providing the enterprise, staff and capital for many industrial concerns which would not have been started but for this system, on account of the attendant risks in the initial stage. Thus though it has a proud record of achievement behind it, it is not free from certain abuses which partly account for the present depressed state of affairs of the Indian textile industry.

**Its Evils**

During the past few years the present system of management of the textile industry has been considerably X-rayed both by the public and the press. There can be no difference of opinion that the financial methods of the managing agents have been fundamentally unsound. Further the textile industry, has, in several cases, inestimably suffered through careless and incompetent management. The practice of financing fixed capital expenditure by short-term funds is undoubtedly wrong and defective. There is also little justification for the practice, not uncommon, of investing the surplus funds raised on credit of one company in another concern under the same management. Interlocking of directorship among several concerns is another evil which results in inefficiency and indifference on the part of the managing agents. The other notable abuses are with regard to unassailable agreements under which managing agents are not removable for long periods and the terms of remuneration are excessive and inequitable. These and other abuses, therefore, necessitate statutory regulation of the functions and powers of this system.

**Need For Supervision**

For the first time in the history of the Indian textile industry, the Tariff Board have, therefore, exhaustively examined the managing agency system in all its aspects and drawn pointed attention to its glaring defects. The Report of the Board states, "inter alia" that there is some force in the criticism that in many cases this system has led to several unhealthy practices. They have, therefore, emphasized the need of checking these practices by the influence of the better managing agents themselves, by the Millowners' Associations and by the increased co-operation between the managing agents and organisations representative of the interests of the investors. The proposal that legislation should be passed defining the extent and nature of the control and supervision to be exercised by the directors and shareholders of concerns over the managing agents deserves the closest attention of the Government, especially in view of the recent Currimbhoy crash. The need for adequately safeguarding the interests of millions of investors by legislation is, therefore, not only long overdue but, most imperative at this critical juncture. Under these circumstances the company Law requires to be radically amended in order to bring this system of managing agency under the close scrutiny of the investing public. The Tariff Board, further, greatly emphasize the delaying tactics of the Government when they remark: "Whatever view may be taken regarding the advisability of amending the law when the constitutional question is pending, it is important that the necessary preliminary investigation should be taken in hand as soon as possible. The State has an inherent duty in every country to safeguard the interests of investors and this duty is rendered more imperative wherever a policy of protection is in force."

**Government Apathy**

It is, however, quite strange that such an important recom-

(Continued on page 8)

# IN THE LAND OF THE EARTHQUAKE

## The More One Sees Of The Damage, The More One Gets Stunned

*(By Dr. N. S. Hardikar)*

*Special To "The Chronicle"*

II

From the devastated Garden-City of Behar—Monghyr—we crossed the Ganges and took train to Samastipur in the district of Darbhanga. After changing trains twice we arrived at Samastipur one hour later than the train time. Trains have begun to run only recently.

In Monghyr, the structures only have suffered. Now follows the woeful tale of fissures, rents, gushers of water and sand from the earth and the going down of houses below the level of the ground.

Samastipur is a town of about 10,000 population. It has suffered much less than Monghyr. The Bazar is still carrying on business, though every second house has collapsed and the rest are damaged. The wells in this place have been filled up with sand coming out of earth. After the 'quake, the wells began to throw out water for hours. Then the sand choked the wells right up to the ground. The brick-lining of most of the wells is cracked. The platforms of these have been demolished . . . There are cracks in the ground. These cracks have gone furlongs long through the houses and all. One building near the railway quarters has gone down one foot. The drains in the railway compound have thrown up sand through cracks.

**DAMAGE TO FIELDS.**

From Samastipur we motored to Laheria Sarai. We wanted to see the damage to the fields and the road. On both sides of the road, the fields and lowlands are filled with water and sand thrown up by the quakes. For furlongs and furlongs they have been rendered swampy. Water is still knee-deep after a month. Bridges have been twisted and their level has gone down. There are about 15 bridges between Samatstipur and Laharia Sarai, on the tributaries of Kamala river which runs in these parts.

When resting at Laheria Sarai on the night of the 14th, it rained. We had to motor on roads splashing mud and dirty water on all sides. After twenty-six miles of driving we came to Madhubani, north of Darbhanga, at noon on the 15th.

All along the road to Madhubani the fields on either side have heaps of sand and fissures and water. These are paddy, and sugar-cane fields. Jowar and barley are also grown. These fields will become useless for cultivation. How far and to what extent the lands will remain permanentiy damaged can only be found out after an honest, regular and thorough geological survey. Surmises are more harmful than otherwise. But there is no doubt that tens of thousands of acres of land are damaged.

Sugar-cane crops, miles and miles long, are ripe and getting dried up. The sugar mills have been damaged. There are no facilities for crushing the canes. The Behar Central Relief Committee has now sanctioned money for country-crushers. The crop is said to be worth a crore! Will all the crops be utilised? Not unless further help is forthcoming immediately.

**MADHUBANI.**

Madhubani is the headquarters of the sub-division, with a population of 13 lacs. Probably, it is the biggest sub-division in the entire country. It is thickly populated. It is the centre of the Behar A.I.S.A. Branch. It produces Kokti and muslin-like thin Khaddar.

Here the building of the A.I.S.A. has suffered with rents

(Continued on page 8)

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

**DESERVED CENSURE**

The vote of "no confidence" in the present ministry in Burma has long been overdue but it was delayed because all parties concentrated attention so long on the issue of Separation. The majority for the motion would have been much larger were it not for the votes of the nominated members and of those Separationists who can get support only from the Government. Though the "no confidence" motion had no direct connection with the Separation issue, it appears that many Separationists voted against the motion. The main object of the motion was to impress upon the Government the need for respecting the elementary constitutional principle that Ministers should represent majority parties. But many provincial Governments have deliberately flouted elected majorities by choosing nobodies as Ministers and bolstering them up with the help of nominated members.

**KHADDAR IN KANARA**

During the general discussion in the Legislative Council on the Budget Mr. G. S. Gangoli, member for Kanara, stated that certain restrictions were put on the use of Khaddar and Khaddar caps by the authorities in the district. He stuck to this statement despite the Home Member's reply to his interpellation that there were no such restrictions. He even went so far as to declare that every man and woman in Kanara knew of these restrictions. Mr. Gangoli will do well to throw more light on the subject by collecting enough evidence in support of his statement. It is the duty of the people of the district not to allow any authorities to interfere with their right to use any kind of dress or fabric they like. Nay, wherever any restriction is sought to be put, openly or surreptitiously, on the use of Khaddar, they should redouble their efforts to popularise it.

**MISREPRESENTING THE MAHATMA.**

The "Times of India's" hostility to the anti-untouchability campaign carried on by Mahatma Gandhi is too patent to escape the notice of any one, including its readers. This may be regrettable especially on the part of a paper which professes to stand for Christian principles and enlightened views, but the phenomenon is at least understandable on account of the political jaundice from which our contemporary has long been suffering. But the recent attempts of the "Times of India" and its correspondents deliberately to distort Gandhiji's views—views, which he has professed all his life and which by now are well known to the whole of India, if not to the world—are mischievous in the extreme. A few days ago its Kumbakonum correspondent gave currency to a report that Gandhiji had surrendered to "Self-respectors" in the Southern Presidency and had told them that "God and religion should disappear before salvation could be expected for the country." None of our Madras contemporaries have published any report of such a statement, which on the face of it must appear preposterous to anyone who knows anything of Gandhiji and his views.

**AMAZING.**

An even more amazing misrepresentation of Gandhiji's views appeared in yesterday's issue of the "Times of India." Under the captions "Dispossession of the Rich" and "Mr. Gandhi Subscribes to Communism" in bold type, our contemporary, with a view to confirm its statement that Gandhiji had approved of the creed of the "Self-respectors" quoted the following remarks which Gandhiji is reported to have made at Shiyali on February 16:—

"The Self-respectors said they wanted equal distribution of the riches of the world. As an ideal I had no difficulty in subscribing to their creed. I gently suggested to them that, while they were talking about the ideal, I was endeavouring to approach the ideal by lovingly dispossessing the rich men of India of as much as they would give me, whether it is for the Harijan cause or for the sufferers of Bihar or some such cause of the poor."

**PUERILE EFFORTS.**

To even the meanest intelligence it must be obvious that by the phrase "dispossessing the rich"—a phrase which he has qualified by the word "lovingly"—Gandhiji means inducement to the rich to part with a portion of their riches for the amelioration of the lot of the poor. That all idea of using force—in thought, word and deed—in the achievement of his ideal of redressing the inequalities of life, is utterly foreign to him, Gandhiji has made it clear time and again and our contemporary's own extracts from Gandhiji's previous speech go to confirm the fact. It is obvious that our contemporary could not resist the temptation of discrediting Gandhiji by means of its headlines at least, if it could not do so by putting false statements in his mouth. Even a school boy, after reading the words used by Gandhiji in the report of our contemporary, would discover how grossly unfair and untrue are our contemporary's headlines. We wonder how the readers of the journal view the insult to their intelligence which such childish attempts repeatedly to mislead them constitute. That is, however, their own concern. But, we are sure every decent-minded Indian will view with contempt the puerile endeavours of our contemporary to distort the views of the greatest and noblest living Indian.

**LEAGUE'S RESPONSIBILITY.**

The proceedings of what is known as the Social Purity case should be a warning to the Social Purity League of Bombay. The League should vigilantly watch the methods of those who profess to work under its auspices while it is the duty of such workers to protect those who are forced into a life of impurity; it is none of their business indiscriminately to suspect innocent persons. The case in question is a serious one and, as the Magistrate rightly points out, "but for the brave action and conduct on the part of the mother of the girls, heir future career would have been completely ruined." If the League is not vigilant enough in its supervision of all its workers, it may become a worse nuisance than is the one which it endeavours to suppress.

**ANOTHER BROKEN PROMISE.**

Not many will be surprised to learn from the administration report of the Madras Presidency Salt Department for the year 1932-33 that the Government have withdrawn in various places the concession under the Gandhi-Irwin Pact in regard to the manufacture and collection of salt for local consumption. The excuse put forward for the withdrawal of the concession is that "there was widespread abuse of the concession in these areas". But even if it were so, it would not have been impossible for the authorities to punish only those who misused the concession. But few Governments took kindly to this concession in the Pact and they have been taking the earliest opportunity to nullify it somehow or other. The Delhi Pact is not the last solemn promise flouted by the Government.

# Press Views

### Severe Sentence

We are more surprised than amazed at the severity of the sentence passed on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Two years, is a punishment which even a Diehard would consider severe. We are not prepared to challenge the findings of the court which delivered the judgment. Pandit Jawaharlal himself pleaded guilty of sedition. The law of sedition is very comprehensive, and we scarcely doubt that some of the statements made by Pandit Jawaharlal could have fallen within its ambit. It is also true that the Indian Penal Code does provide for such a sentence. But we do feel that a lighter sentence would have fully met the ends of justice, if Pandit Jawaharlal had to be convicted at all.—"National Call."

### Unwise Prosecution

The Bengal Government could not be unaware of the reasons for which Panditji was released by the U.P. Government before his term. No undertaking of any kind was asked or given and the U.P. authorities must be presumed to have known that Jawaharlalji was not likely to change his views on account of the release. They must have been gratified that Panditji was content to give expositions of his socialistic ideas without actively organising the Civil Disobedience Movement. Chivalry may be inconsistent with bureaucratic notions of law and order but the Bengal Government might have reflected that the people would attach much importance to this consideration and feel specially bitter over the prosecution.—"Indian Express."

### Relief To Bihar

As at present placed, we can expect the Government to advance loans to people; to remit taxes and to spend money to make life once again productive both to the individual citizen and to the state. In doing so we cannot expect Bihar to bear the burden of that reconstruction entirely. The Government of India should, in our opinion, make a free gift of a crore of rupees to the Bihar Government. As for the rest, the money should be advanced on a pure business basis with this modification, that the province may be charged just the interest which the Government of India pays for the loan and that no extra charge be made for the intermediary services of the Government of India. After all reconstruction will mean work for the people of the province and the province must pay at least the low interest charges on the capital so advanced.—"Roy's Weekly."

# 作作-a-作作

The following appeared in the report of the Burma Council proceedings published in our issue yesterday:—

Mr. E. P. Pillai shrdlu cfwypuv

* * * *

When the printer was hauled up for explanation, he solemnly assured us that it was not the Printer's devil but that the Madrasi Member in the Burma Council was making his maiden speech in Burmese.

* * * *

Report is current that gold has been found in Bihar earthquake fissures. Hereafter, Bihar may be a guilt-edged security from the Capitalist point of view. But we are sure that "Chronicle" readers will follow the golden rule of filling up the two lakhs quota for the relief of victims, instead of looking to the gold-content of returns.

* * * *

We join with the Indian Merchants Chamber in protesting against free imports of British iron and steel products into this country. The "steel frame" is already going strong.

* * * *

Owing to the treaty-making pre-occupation of Sir J. Bhore in recent months, Sir Henry Gidney suggests the re-shuffling of the Commerce and Railways portfolio, appointing separate men in charge of each department. The suggestion is timely, and on the basis of equitable distribution of offices, the Commerce portfolio should go to European and Railways to the Domiciled community.

* * * *

"It is not easy to bring about peace in the present excited atmosphere" says Shaukat Ali. That is evidently the reason why the Maulana has left Bihar for Rangoon on Unity Mission.

* * * *

H. H. the Maharaja of Rewa has taken the right step in abolishing the "Dalzaman" or "dowry" tax in his State.

* * * *

This tax, let it not be misunderstood, was not imposed on the parents of the either bridegroom or groom, but it was collected by the State on the occasion of the wedding of a royal princess, when all State subjects and officials had compulsory to subscribe towards the expenses and dowry of the royal princess!

* * * *

The last occasion this tax was levied, we are told, was in 1922—a gap of 12 years. Why this delay of a dozen years in announcing a welcome reform, we are not told. That is rather intriguing. However better late than never.

* * * *

On such occasions, in the case of State employees, one month's salary was taken, and deductions made in 12 monthly instalments. They will now heave a sigh of relief at the "coup de grace" given to this custom.

Let the State employees remember unfortunate Bihar, and, in sheer gratefulness to the Almighty, send in their one month's salary to the Relief Fund. It is wise to remember Mahatma's plainspeaking about the cause of the 'quake.

# Restore Trade And Save City From Ruin

## Alarming Diversion Of Trade & Need For Great Effort

## PROTECTION HAS HIT LABOUR

The Bombay Legislative Council met in the Council Hall on Wednesday when the general discussion on the budget was resumed.

Mr. W. G. Lely (Bombay Chamber of Commerce) said that he would have found it easier to join the congratulatory chorus if the claim of the Finance Member to a balanced budget were strictly true.

EMERGENCY TAXATION.

The speaker found it very disturbing that the Finance Member had made no reference in his speech to the removal of emergency taxation and he said with all emphasis at his command that Government would not satisfy the commercial community unless this was done. He hoped that the remission of the emergency taxation would go hand-in-hand with the restoration of emergency retrenchments.

ELECTRIC DUTY MUST GO.

There were two forms of provincial taxation, to which the commercial community had all along taken the strongest possible exception. One was the electricity duty and the other was the road tolls. The electricity duty was introduced as an emergency measure for one year in 1932 and it was renewed for another year in spite of strong protests. The House was now asked in the Finance Bill to agree to the continuance of that import for the third year. They were determined to see that the electricity duty should not become a permanent measure. As a result of the surcharge the consumption of electric current in the city had dropped.

OBNOXIOUS AND ANTE-DILUVIAN.

Alluding to the reimposition of tolls the speaker protested against "this most obnoxious and entirely ante-diluvian form of taxation."

DIVERSION OF TRADE.

Proceeding Mr. Lely said that the Finance Member had referred in his speech to the diversion of trade from Bombay to other trading centres. It was a matter of serious concern to the city and he wanted to know what Government proposed to do in the matter. The problem could be divided into two parts. Firstly there was uneconomic competition from ports in the Indian States. This was a matter which the Government of India could alone deal with and the local Government should give it no rest till something was done. Scondly, there was rapid development of export of cotton from other parts of the Presidency. Government and rail ways should take quick action and reduce their charges and bring the trade back to Bombay.

NATION-BUILDING.

Dewan Bahadur Dongarsi R. Patil (East Khandesh) did not agree with those who criticised the budget on account of inadequate provision for nation-building departments. He believed that provision made for Law and Order (police) was made for a nation-building department and not a nation-breaking department.

BRINK OF INSOLVENCY.

The speaker, however, warned Government that unless they regulated their expenditure in proportion to the strength of their purse they would soon be on the brink of insolvency. He pointed out that one-third of their revenue was absorbed by the Services. The revision of their pay should be taken in hand. If they wished to improve the finances of the presidency the 5 per cent cut imposed on the Services must be raised to 10 or even 20 per cent as had been done in the case of the daily allowance of the members of the Councils.

NOVEL SUGGESTIONS.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif Haji Hyrat Khan (Poona) suggested the abolition of Taluka Boards as a measure of retrenchment and pleaded for increased grants to Local Board dispensaries.

Sheikh Abdul Majid Lilaram (Karachi District) said that the Bombay Government was maintaining the costliest administration in the whole of India and it was time that this question received their serious attention. He did not know why the expenses on administration could not be cut down to the level of other provinces. The police department in Bombay Presidency cost them more than in either Madras or U.P

TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

Mr. R. R. Bakhale (Nominated Non-official) said that he was glad that the Finance Member had made a significant comment in his budget speech. He had expressed the opinion that the mill industry in Bombay was experiencing great difficulties and the condition of this industry would have serious reaction on the prosperity of the city. This meant that the Government of Bombay realised that unless the textile industry of Bombay improved, the financial position of the Presidency as a whole cannot improve. He wanted to know whether the Government of Bombay proposed to sit with folded hands, or take early steps to pull up this industry from its bad state. He was sorry to say that no answer to this question was found in the budget speech.

THIS PROTECTION.

Finance Member: We are giving protection to the industry.

"But what are the results of that protection"? retorted Mr. Bakhale. The Millowners first compelled Government to remove the Excise Duty on cotton. Now protection had taken the form of over 50 per cent. import duties and recently supplemented by the quota. The only result of granting protection to the industry had been that the home production had increased tremendously and imports had been somewhat reduced. In Ahmedabad the number of mills had increased, but in Bombay over 30 mills were closed and 60,000 people were thrown out of employment. The Ahmedabad mills still made profits of 16 per cent., but in Bombay there was hardly any mill making any profit at all. Wage-cuts varying from 7 per cent. to 30.5 per cent had been enforced in many of the mills.

AMERICAN EXAMPLE.

"If these are the benefits which the mill industry has derived from protection, then it is time for us to consider whether that policy is right," said the speaker and added that Government must do something in the matter. There were ways and ways of tackling the problem and America had shown them how this could be done. Surely Government must do something to relieve the distress of the industrial workers. Having regard to the industry showing bad results in spite of high protection the speaker urged Government to announce that the mill industry shall be nationalised.

WILL OWNERS AGREE?

The Finance Member remarked that the speech would have been a good one in the Assembly and asked: "Will the millowners agree to it"?

Mr. Bakhale said they would have to agree to it and added that if this was considered not feasible Government should exercise some sort of control over the industry by appointing Cotton Control Boards.

HOW TO STOP IT.

Rao Bahadur R. V. Vandekar (Nasik District) congratulated the Finance Member for being able to present a balanced budget. He urged the necessity for carrying on further retrenchment not only in Government departments, but by semi-Government departments such as Port Trusts also."

Regarding the diversion of trade from Bombay port he said. The only remedy of stopping this diversion is to make the Port dues reasonable and for that object the pay bill must be brought down to make the Port Trust self-supporting.

THE FACTS.

Dr. J. A. Collaco (Bombay City) thought that Government had no reason to flatter themselves on the presentation of the balanced budget. It gave one the erroneous idea that the Presidency was passing through somewhat prosperous times. But what were the real facts? he asked: "on the one hand we have a balanced budget and on the other we have the impoverished people." In such circumstances one would have wished the Finance Member to go forward and effect 10 per cent cuts in the pay of the Services but the Finance Member seemed to think that even 5 per cent cuts should not be continued for long.

BRING BACK BOMBAY'S TRADE

Referring to the diversion of trade from Bombay the speaker urged that Government, Municipality, Railways and Port Trust should make joint endeavours and reduce their charges so that they could attract trade.

THE JOBLESS IN CITY.

He described the plight of the industrial workers of Bombay as being worse than that of the agriculturists. There were 64000 unemployed workers in the city who went about hungry and if unemployment went on unchecked he feared they would help the spread of communism. He requested Government to utilise a part of the Famine Fund to relieve the distress of the unemployed in Bombay.

Mr. Mahomed Hashim Gazdar (Karachi City) described the budget as a deficit one. He blamed Government for extravagance which resulted in starving nation building departments. He pointed out that while Government derived a net revenue of Rs. 7 crores from Sind so far it had spent only Rs. 5 crores on its irrigation while road communication remained neglected.

Mr. A. N. Surve (Bombay) and Mr. M. H. Mehta (Panch Mahals) also criticised the budget because it did not afford relief to the agriculturists.

DEBT POSITION

Mr. C. G. Freke, the Finance Secretary, replied to some of the questions raised during the debate. Dealing with the debt position of the Government he said the actual figure was not Rs. 76 crores but Rs. 30 crores. They had to deduct from the figure of Rs. 76 crores the sum of Rs. 19½ crores which was borrowed by Local Bodies and they should not take into account the sum of Rs. 26 crores spent on the Lloyd Barage. Thus the total debts of the Presidency were only Rs. 30 crores as against which they had assets in the way of canals and buildings.

It was not correct to say that the reductions made by Government were higher in the case of lower services than the higher services.

LAND TAX

Replying to the criticism that the present land revenue was very much higher than that prevailing before the war, the speaker said figures did not support this contention. The figures of land revenue collections for three years from 1912-14 averaged Rs. 5 crores a year, whereas the budget figure for this year was 478 lakhs only. The charge made against Government that the general administration charges had increased out of all proportions since the war was also not quite justified. The total administration charges for the period of 1912-14 was 501 lakhs, where as this yeear's budget provided 621 laks for general administration, showing an increase of 150 lakhs. As against this there had been corresponding increase in the beneficient activities and social services. In prewar period they spent under this heading 96 lakhs, whereas they were now spending 278 lakhs showing an increase of over 2 crores of rupees.

NO HINDRANCE!

As regads the opposition to the surcharge on electricity the speaker said that when the Finance Bill came up before the Council Government would bring forward evidence to show that this impost had not been a serious hindrance to progress. He concluded by observing:—"We look forward to a gradual improvement in trade and in any case to a marked improvement in our financial position two years hence. And the time when there is a surplus in sight will be the time to decide to what extent taxation should be reduced and to what extent the surplus should be utilised in extending the various heads of expenditure".

Rao Bahadur N. V. Navle (Ahmednagar District) said that the rural uplift work inaugurated by Government was bound to benefit the agriculturists.

The discussion was not concluded when the Council adjourned till Thursday.

## BRITISH FINANCE

### Propects Of Good Surplus At End Of Year?

LONDON, February 21.

The race between the United Kingdom's income and outlay is going strongly in favour of revenue, enhancing prospects of a substantial surplus at the end of the financial year.—Reuter.

## MARTIAL LAW TO BE LIFTED

### Maj. Fey Sees "Red" Hand In Viennese Riots

(SPECIAL CABLE).

VIENNA, Feb. 20.

Cardinal Innitzer, Dr. Dollfuss, Major Fey and Doctor Schmitz, the new City Commissar, paid tribute to the dead at the Rathauz Platz ceremony in connection with the funeral of the 49 members of the Government Forces, killed in the recent riots.

Only Major Fey gave a political tinge to his speech, referring to the "Bolshevists through whom the men met their death."

The bust of the founders of Austrian Republic will be removed from the Parliament Terrace, and will be replaced by the figures of Dr. Dollfuss, Major Fey and Prince Starhemberg.

Dr. Dollfuss announced that Martial Law will be totally raised at 7 a.m. on Tuesday, which is presumed to denote a reprieve for all those not yet arrested or executed.

In connection with the confiscation of the Socialist Party property, it is learnt that the Austrian Socialists two years ago assigned 60 per cent. of their property to the Belgian Socialists, who sent two lawyers to maintain their claim.

## FRENCH PARLIAMENT TO STAY

### Radical Socialists Fear Defeat At Elections

(Special Cable).

PARIS, Feb. 20.

The possible dissolution of Parliament, even a "parliamentary holiday" after the budget was voted (which was recently rumoured) was disposed of by the announcement of the Radical Socialists who decided against either.

The Party's attitude is attributed to a secret agreement, and the opinion held by their Right opponents that they would suffer seriously at the elections.

## NO CURRENCY MANIPULATION

### French Government Will Adjust Price Level

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Feb. 20.

The Government's policy of adjustment of the level of internal and external prices without currency manipulation was enunciated in the Chamber by the Finance Minister, M. Martin declaring that internal prices were high on account of the agricultural protection and results of the war.

The Government will pursue the least painful method of restoring the country's maximum activity, but a simple devaluation will not bring about the adjustment of prices.

## FRENCH DUTY ON TEA TO BE RAISED

### Senate Passes Bill With Object Of Protecting Colonies

PARIS, Feb 21

The Senate has passed the Bill raising the customs duty on tea from 3.54 francs to 7.75 francs per kilogram, with the object of protecting the French Colonies especially Indo-China.—Reuter's Special.

## NEW FREE STATE TERRITORIAL FORCE

### Will Wear Uniforms Of Casement Pattern

(SPECIAL CABLE)

DUBLIN, Feb. 20

The New Free State Territorial force which is in the course of establishment will wear uniforms of the same colour and pattern as that worn by the late Sir Roger Casement's Irish Brigade of Germany, according to a Ministry of Defence announcement that is the cloth will be grey-green with collar and cuffs piped with narrow braid and breeches of standard pattern with green braid stripes down the side.

The new force consist of infantry, artillery, aircorps, and cavalry etc.

## BRITISH BUDGET DEFICIT REDUCED

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON. Feb. 21.

Last week a surplus of 16,736,000 sterling was realised reducing the current deficit to about two million against 40,542,000 a year ago.

## NEW RULER OF DEWAS

### Govt. Of India Decide In Favour Of His Late Highness' Brother

NEW DELHI, February 21.

A message received from Dewas (Junior) to-day states that the question regarding the succession to the throne has been finally decided by the Government of India in favour of His Highness Maharaja Sadashivrao Khase Saheb Powar, the late Highness' brother.

The Political Agent arrived there yesterday and announced the news at the Palace.

Crowds of people from both branches of Dewas (Junior and Senior) thronged round the Palace to pay homage to the new Ruler, who appeared on the balcony and acknowledged the enthusiastic cheers.—A.P.

## MR. IYENGAR'S UNIQUE SERVICES

### Sheriff Meeting Of Madras Pays Tribute To His Memory

MADRAS, Feb. 21.

Members of all classes and communities joined in paying tributes to the memory of the Late Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar, Editor of the 'Hindu', at a public meeting convened by the Sheriff of Madras.

Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer presided.

Mr. Hayles, Editor of the 'Madras Mail' moved the principal resolution placing on record the deep sense of loss the country has sustained by the untimely death of Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar and the grateful appreciation of the many unique services rendered by him and offering profound sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

Mr. Satyamurthi seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

By another resolution the meeting resoved that Mr. Iyengar's memory should be suitably perpetuated and appointed an influential committee to take the necessary steps.—A. P.

## STOP PRESS

**KING ALBERT'S FUNERAL**

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, February 21.

King Albert's funeral tomorrow will be solemnly celebrated in most European capitals. Britain will be imposingly represented at the Brussels ceremonies. The Prince of Wales arrived there from Windsor in one of his own aeroplanes and was met by Prince Charles. R. A. F. squadron escorted him from Lympne.

Representatives of almost every country in Europe and many outside Europe have already arrived.

**A JARRING NOTE**

(Special Cable.)

BRUSSELS, February 21.

The only jarring notes are sounded by the Nationalist Flemish deputies who withdrew from the Chamber during the official eulogy of King Albert and have now decided to absent themselves when Prince Leopold takes the constitutional oath. They declare that the oath taking is "purely a Belgian ceremony" and protest against the Prime Minister delivering eulogy in the French only.

**TALKED OUT.**

LONDON, February 21.

Sir H. Pagecroft's motion in the House of Commons was talked out.—Reuter.

**HALF-FROZEN.**

(Special Cable.)

GENEVA, February 21.

An Englishman suffering from loss of memory was found half-frozen lying on the roadway beside a car near Rapallo. He was removed to the hospital. A driving licence in the name W. R. C. Adcock was found on him.

**HOARE HONOURED.**

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, February 21.

Sir S. Hoare was yesterday invested with the insignia of the Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India.

AMERICA AND LIQUOR.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

The advantage a bootlegger possesses owing to the high price of legal liquor is giving concern to the President's assistants, who are seriously studying the means of putting him out of business. One method suggested is the lowering of tariff for the purpose of stimulating imports which, according to Mr. Joseph Choate Junior, Administrator of the Liquor Code, is far below expectations.

## "PATIENT IN SUFFERING & RESTRAINED IN TRIUMPH"

### Macdonald Pays Glowing Tributes In House Of Commons To Late King Albert

RUGBY, Feb. 20.

Eloquent and moving tributes to the late King Albert were delivered in both the Houses of Parliament to-day. In the House of Commons the floor and galleries were crowded, when at question time the Prime Minister rose to move that King George be asked to convey the expression of deep regret with which the House had learned the news of King Albert's death, and pray to him to express the profound sympathy felt with the Queen of Belgians, the Royal family and the Government and people of Belgium.

HIS LOYALTY.

The Prime Minister said that the late King held a unique place among the rulers of Europe. He recalled how at the outbreak of War in 1914, this quiet, unostentatious man, was unshakeable in his devotion to national liberty, and his loyalty to obligations. He was the embodiment of his people, and one of the most powerful and personal factors in the conduct of War.

As months passed, he grew in stature in the eyes of all who had dealings with him. He was patient in suffering and restrained in triumph. Through whole of that terrible time he was faithful to charge of his kingship. Throughout years of his reign, King Albert had fulfilled pledge given in his first speech, he delivered from throne when he declared "Sovereign must be unceasingly attentive to voice of country and watch with sympathy over state of humblest. He is servant of law and guardian of social peace."

The Prime Minister added: "In bidding him farewell one can but say he was fine man, great King and noble citizen."

OPPOSITION'S TRIBUTE.

On behalf of Opposition Major Attlee also expressed heart-felt sympathy describing late King as man who in adversity and in war displayed high courage and constancy and in difficult times of peace wisdom and understanding. Other speakers included Sir Herbert Samuel, who during early stages of War was Minister responsible for welfare of quarter million of Belgian refugees who came to Britain, and who after Armistice went to Belgium as Special Commissioner appointed to aid in her restoration.

IN HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords Lord Healsham said that King Albert in physical perfection, intellectual ability and in greatness of character was pre-eminent figure in Europe and the world. Especially at this moment, Belgium could ill-afford his loss. He expressed profound sympathy for the Queen and prayed that the Duke of Brabant, so suddenly called to take on a great responsibility, might be strengthened by the same courage, wisdom and understanding with which his father had been endowed.

Tributes were also paid by Lord Ponsonby and Lord Reading.

REQUIEM MASS.

The London County Council standing in silence to-day passed a resolution of sympathy with the Belgian Royal family and the nation.

A Requiem Mass will take place at Westminster Cathedral on Wednesday next week.—B O. W.

## COURT MOURNING AT NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.

A Memorial Service for the late King of the Belgians will be held at the Church of the Redemption, New Delhi, at 8-30 a.m. on February 22, the date of the late Majesty's funeral.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Willingdon accompanied by their staff will be present.

Owing to the Court mourning for the late King of the Belgians their Excellencies have postponed their garden party from February 23 to March 5.—(United Press).

## KING ALBERT'S FUNERAL

### Ex-Crown Prince Anxious To Attend Ceremony

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN, Feb. 20

President Hindenburg and the Government will be represented at King Albert's funeral by the diplomat von Keller.

It is learnt that the ex-Crown Prince was anxious to attend the foneral, but the suggestion that he made in this connection in Brussels did not produce any response.

## PRINCE OF WALES TO START FOR BELGIUM

RUGBY, Feb. 20

The H. M. S Worcester and H. M. S. Curacoa were ordered to proceed from Portsmouth to Dover last night in readiness to convey to Belgium, Prince of Wales, who will represent the King at the funeral of King Albert in Brussels on Thursday.

The Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Roger Keyes, Air Marshal Sir John Salmond, Field Marshal Lord Allenby and others will accompany the Prince of Wales.—(B. O. W.).

## EDEN CONFERS WITH HITLER

### Discussion Conducted In Friendly Spirit

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN, Feb. 20.

Capt. Eden had a busy day conversing with several personalities in the morning. He conferred with Chancellor Hitler for two hours in the afternoon.

An official communique says that the discussion was conducted in a friendly spirit and dealt with the German suggestions which were diplomatically advanced last month and the British memoandum.

The discussions will be continued tomorrow.

## GOVT. ASKED TO RESIGN

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Amid facetious Socialist cries of "Resign", the Government, late last night, found its majority reduced to 52, the lowest on recorded of the present Parliament. This was the result of the revolt of 50 Conservatives, and abstention of 100 other members, when the Conservative amendment to the effect that assessment of child's needs under the Means Test should not be less than three shillings, was defeated by 177 votes to 125—Reuter's Special.

## LOVE TRIUMPHS OVER ROYAL RIGHTS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 21.

Prince Sigvard, second son of the Swedish Crown Prince, is to marry in London, Misserika Patzek, daughter of a Berlin merchant, against the wishes of King Gustav and the Swedish Crown Prince. Without the King's consent, Prince Sigvard will forfeit his royal rights

## NIGHT FLYING ON INDIAN ROUTE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

London, Feb. 21.

In the House of Commons at question time Sir Philip Sasson announced that the proposals for night flying on the Indian route were under active consideration He pointed out that the development of night flying rested primarily with the operating companies but the possibility of improveing the British services in this respect was constantly borne in mind by all concerned.

## FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON, Feb. 21.

In replay in the Football Association Cup Manchester City beat Wednesday by two goals to nil.

SCOTTISH CUP.

In the Scottish Cup replay Hearts lost to Rangers by one goal to two.

LEAGUE RESULTS.

The following are the results of the football matches played in the League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Arsenal 2 Blackburn 1.
Birmingham 2 Derby 1.
Chelsea 2 Liverpool nil.
Huddersfield 2 Aston Villa 1.
Ports mouth 3 Leicester 5.
Sunderland 6 Tottenham nil.

SECOND DIVISION.

Preston 3 Manchester United 2.

R.A.F. BEATEN.

In the match under Rugby Union Rules the Royal Air Force lost to Oxford University by 11 at Halton.

In the County match, Berkshire drew with Surrey 6 points each.

SCOTTISH CUP DRAW.

The following is the Scottish Cup draw Fourth Round to be played on 3/3:—

Albion vs Motherwell.
St. Johnstone vs Queen of South.
Rangers vs Aberdeen.
St. Mirren vs Celtic.—Reuter's Special.

# OUR READERS' REPUTATION AT STAKE

## Readers' Views

### STANDARD OF LIFE IN INDIA

To The Editor of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—Western economists prescribe raising the standard of living as a cure for economic depression. They argue that the greater the demand for manufactured articles, the greater the employment in connection with the production and distribution thereof, and so much greater relief to persons engaged in the last-mentioned occupations. This gospel is taught to students in colleges and preached to the public.

It should, however, be remembered that economics are governed by the circumstances of the country. What may be found to be beneficial in regard to one country, may prove harmful in regard to another country. In particular, however much the theory of raising the standard of living, may be appropriate to England, it is (without certain reservations) highly inappropriate to a country like India. I shall briefly state the reasons.

England is a manufacturing country. The sale of its manufactures, within the country, keeps the purchase price thereof, within the country. In so far as it exports its manufactures, the return is in the shape of a clear profit, the yield being high, compared to the cost of production. Thus, the higher the standard of living in England, the greater will be the demand for manufactured articles, the greater will be the work of employment, and the greater will be the return for labour.

Now let us turn to the case of India. The country manufactures very few articles to be used for raising the standard of living. From a motor car to a needle, its wants are supplied from abroad. Foreign nations import finished articles into India and sell them at a profit here. The profit goes to foreign courtries. Therefore, the higher the standard of life in India, the greater will be the profit to the foreign importer, and so much more reduced will be the wealth of the country.

The purchase by an Indian of a marble statue in Italy, a pearl necklace in France, a carpet in Persia, and curiosities in Japan and using them by way of decoration in India, would be tantamount to raising the standard of life, but it would also mean a drain of money (in the shape of the price of these articles) from India and so much impoverishment of the country and accentuation of unemployment here. A further indulging in or a more general habit of foreign purchases, produces collectively, a vast adverse influence on India's prosperity.

The doctrine of raising the standard of living in its application to India, would be correct, if it is made clear that the standard of life is to be raised with the help, principally of purely Swadeshi manufactures. Then, the price paid for the manufactured articles would remain within the country; the country as a whole, would not be rendered poorer owing to the purchase price being drained outside India; on the other hand, the purchase price would be distributed among the Indian manufactures thereby not only encouraging them in their work, but helping to raise their standard also. Therefore it is that encouragement of Swadeshi is said to be twice blest.

A country like India, ought rigidly to adopt the principle of buying as little of foreign manufactured articles, as possible. Inasmuch as India is a highly backward manufacturing country, as between a simple life and a luxurious life, preference ought to be given to the former, until India is able to stand on her own feet in meeting her requirements.

The position to which logic brings us, therefore is, that in the present condition of India, the simpler the mode of life average Inian the better service he will be do'ng to the country. By "simpler" is not meant, "more destitute". What is meant is, "more independent of articles of foreign manufacture". There can be very little objection to raising the standard of life as high as possible, if the elevation is attained, exclusively or mainly with the help of pure Swadeshi articles.

The attention of economists and our countrymen should be drawn not so much to preaching the raising of standard of life but to preaching the raising of the standard of life by purchasing more and more purely Swadeshi articles and learning to do without those articles that are not manufactured in the country itself. In other words, an Indian must begin with and learn to live a simple life, and gradually raise the standard as more and more Swadeshi articles come to be manufactured, thanks to his increasing demand for the same. He should adopt a self-denying ordinance until Indian manufactures enable him to raise his standard of living.

I submit these views, to the consideration of all Indians who live a high standard life by supporting foreign industries; in particular, I address these lines to our young men and women in the hope that they will pause, consider and discriminate before adopting such a costly mode of living, as enriches the foreign merchant and deals a blow to their fellow countrymen.—Yours, etc.,

NAYAN H. PANDYA.
121, Medows Street,
Fort, Bombay.

### M. C. C. In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Now that the M. C. C. have agreed to play at Bombay a Charity Match in aid of the Earthquake Relief Fund, I hope you will allow me a little space in your widely circulated paper to make a few suggestions to the Selection Committee.

The team according to my opinion should be selected from amongst the following players:—Major C. K. Naidu (Capt.), Wazir Ali, Yuvaraj of Patiala, Dilawar Hussein, G. Richards, L. P. Jai, V. M. Merchant, Amarsing, R. J. Jamshedji, C. S. Naidu, C. N. Mehta, P. N. Pereira, P. A. D'Avoine. Richards, whose inclusion will surely strengthen the side is very popular with the Bombay crowds. He did very well for the Bombay city against the tourists, having to his credit wickets of Walters, Barnett and Valentine who were clean bowled, and of Jardine who was caught at the wicket. Bowling, aside, as a batsman he is a hard hitter, capable of a quick fifty off good bwoling. P. N. Pereira also played his part well in this match both with the bat and ball. Jai, Mehta and Jamshedji deserve a chance in this match and especially the last who did fairly well against the tourists in Bombay.

I would also appeal to the Managing Committee of the Charity Match to keep the rates of admission as low as possible to keep it within the reach of thousands to witness the match and help a deserving cause.—Yours, etc.,

CHARLES S. AQUIAR,

### The Rent Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is a pity that the public and especially the tenants class are so very careless about Mr. Bakhale's Rent Reduction Bill which is to be shortly introduced in the Bombay Council. It is the duty of the citizens of Bombay in their own interest to support the above piece of Legislation by holding public meetings. By similar action they must prove to the authority that the whole city is behind Mr. Bakhle's Bill. Last year thousands of persons had given their assent to Mr. Bakhale's Bill but, unfortunately, owing to some adverse circumstances it was thought desirable to postpone this piece of Legislation to this session. Now those persons who have not yet signed the memorials to H. E. Sir F. H. Sykes are requested to apply for a signature form from Nayaya Sagar Printing Press. These signatures will be forwarded to Lord Brabourne, the present Governor of Bombay, along with the signatures taken last year. It is hardly necessary to bring to the notice of the public as well as those who are empowered to pass legislation the heavy economic depression from which this city is suffering. It is hoped they will support Mr. Bakhale's Rent Reduction Bill in their respective capacities.

Before closing this letter I advise the tenants to ask for the rent table form from the Nayaya Sagar Printing Press, 413, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, and to file the same along with their signatures on the memorials.—Yours, etc.,

P. D. KESHARIA.

## Only Rs. 40,000 More Needed To Make 2 Lakhs

### Rs. 3,200 COLLECTED ON WEDNESDAY

**Our reader's subscription on Wednesday was a little encouraging, being Rs. 3,200. The total subscription amounts to Rs. 1,60,100. So we need only Rs. 40,000 to make up 2 lakhs.**

**Bihar's need is great and urgent and Bombay must maintain its reputation by paying the most it can and as soon as it can. Our readers must, at least, subscribe two lakhs.**

**Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.**

**All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.**

**In this humanitarian work all service counts. The rupee of a poor man is as welcome as a thousand rupees of a rich man. We, therefore, appeal to heads of offices and firms to collect subscriptions from their employees and send the amounts to us to be forwarded to Babu Rajendraprasad.**

**The fifteenth instalment of Rs. 10,000 will be sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad to-day.**

**We publish below the list of contributions received on Monday.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vaidya Vinayakrao Balshanker, Rajpipla, collected by Dr. Chunilal Himatlal and Naginlal Bhagwandas Valia from Rajpipla | 559 | 5 |
| Staff of Seth Phiroz-shah R Vakharia & Co, as below | 101 | 0 |
| Seth Vithaldas Kanji | 21 | 0 |
| Seth Ardeshir N Mehta | 21 | 0 |
| Motilal Dharamdas Mehta | 5 | 0 |
| Phirozsha Dinsaji | 3 | 0 |
| Kantilal Ochhavlal Shah | 3 | 8 |
| Girdharlal Govindlal Bhagat | 7 | 0 |
| Khimchand Sukhlal Kamdar | 2 | 0 |
| Mr. Ratilal Babulal Shah | 2 | 0 |
| Mahashanker Karuna shanker Thakar | 2 | 0 |
| Markandrai Navarangrai | 2 | 0 |
| Narotam Kuberji Trivedi | 2 | 0 |
| Mr Syamlal Jeshanker | 2 | 0 |
| Mr Champaklal Dahyabhai | 2 | 0 |
| Mr Mansukhlal Chhaganlal | 2 | 0 |
| Mr Nasarvanji Rukaka | 2 | 0 |
| Mr Sunderlal Jamnadas | 3 | 0 |
| Mr Raimal Jevatbhai | 3 | 0 |
| Mr Prabhudas Vanravandas | 3 | 0 |
| Mr Mansukhram Jetharam | 2 | 0 |
| Mr Karsandasbhai P Sampat | 2 | 0 |
| Mr Adelji Dorabji Cooper | 1 | 0 |
| Mr Jamnadas Morarji | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. Kisanlal Durgashanker | 1 | 0 |
| Mr Karsandas Sunderdas | 1 | 0 |
| Mr Ramanlal Girjashanker | 1 | 0 |
| Shiva Fakira | 1 | 0 |
| Dhaku Atmaram | 1 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 8 |
| Rs. | 101 | 0 |
| Chandulal Mehta & Co | 21 | 0 |
| Mrs Lilavati Nanalal Patel, Bhavnagar | 10 | 0 |
| Mancharam Detram, Hyderabad (Sind) | 10 | 0 |
| G M Bhatt, Scout Organiser, Camp, at Abrama, Dist. Surat, collected from Kharasad, as below | 58 | 0 |
| Dahyabhai Durlabhji Desai | 10 | 0 |
| Makanji Bhimabhai | 5 | 0 |
| Jiniben | 1 | 0 |
| Dayalji Khandubhai Desai | 2 | 0 |
| Pranubhai Dahyabhai | 2 | 0 |
| Naranji Kuvarji | 2 | 0 |
| Morar Rambhai | 5 | 0 |
| Motilal D Vaidya | 2 | 0 |
| Dayalji & Manibhai | 1 | 0 |
| Maganbhai & Bhulajibhai | 1 | 0 |
| Vasanji and Durlabhabhai Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Shankerji Khandubhai Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Gulabbhai and Chhotubhai | 1 | 0 |
| Makanji and Premabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Gosai Rambhai | 1 | 0 |
| Ranchhodji A Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Kasanji Kalyanji | 1 | 0 |
| Ratanji Govindji | 1 | 0 |
| Khusalbhai Bhagvanbhai | 1 | 0 |
| Dahyabhai Naranji | 1 | 0 |
| Kamalashanker M Vaidya | 1 | 0 |
| Kalyanji Lallubhai | 1 | 0 |
| Vasanji Morarbhai | 1 | 0 |
| Ambelal Paragji | 1 | 0 |
| Dolatray Naranji | 2 | 0 |
| Dolatray Kalyanji | 1 | 0 |
| Maganlal Bhimbhai Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Vasanji Bhanabhai Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Ranchhodji Govanji | 1 | 0 |
| Headmaster Rambhai F | 1 | 0 |
| Scout Organiser, G M Bhatt | 2 | 0 |
| Scouters Camp No 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Rs. | 58 | 0 |
| Santa Cruz Station's Staff, B B & C I Ry as below: | 42 | 0 |
| Chandulal Motilal Parikh, Stationmaster | 5 | 0 |
| Ranjitsingh | 5 | 0 |
| Ganpati Bhaskar | 2 | 8 |
| Banduji | 2 | 0 |
| Krishnaji | 2 | 0 |
| Sorabji Master | 2 | 0 |
| Ramayar | 1 | 0 |
| Narayan | 1 | 0 |
| Shankerlal Ratanji | 1 | 0 |
| Premshanker V Bhatt | 1 | 0 |
| Jaswantrai C | 1 | 0 |
| Bhalchandra M Bhatt | 1 | 0 |
| Chhotubhai V Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Thakorbhai M Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Bhagwatsingh Sampatsingh | 1 | 0 |
| Babaji Anaji | 1 | 0 |
| Jadunath Arjun | 1 | 0 |

(Continued on next page).

### IN THE LAND OF THE EARTHQUAKE

(Continued from page 6).

in the walls and roofs and the ground is raised one foot!

The lands in this division have suffered more than in the other parts of the District. This is a very fertile country. It is now rendered more or less useless for cultivation.

One Shiv Mandir in this place is uninjured!

In Madhubani there were 72 deaths.

The brick lining of one well that we particularly saw was practically severed from the soil; but was intact and it appeared as if the entire structure was let down in the ground from above. The platform of the well is cracked into pieces. By the side is a big fissure running furlongs through houses, road and all.

One Marwari gentleman from Nagpur who was in our party was moved to such an extent that he donated on behalf of his association a sum of Rs. 251 for the clearing and repairing of wells!

Jainagar, on the borders of Nepal, in the same sub-division could not be visited. There is more damage done there. The fissures are said to be very long and big. The roads are not yet safe for car traffic.

These parts have very recently got railway communication. There is dearth of supplies and also money for reliefs.

We thence motored to Rajnagar, the former seat of the Darbhanga Raj. It is eight miles distant from Madhubani. We had to change the road three times—the shortest road being impassable.

**IMAGE DAMAGED.**

At Rajnagar, the palace of the Maharaja has been thoroughly damaged. This palace was built by the late Maharaja. It costs, they say, more than 50 lacs. The spacious, artistic and rich structure of the Durbar Hall in the palace alone cost 29 lacs. But now it is rent in twain, a fissure, a foot wide, passing through the hall and right through the right wing of the palace. Dome after dome of the seven-storied building has tumbled down. The floors of the palace have been separated by intervening cracks half a foot wide from the walls. The palace had a Durga image—they say the best in India—in marble. This chapel has fallen down, burying the image. The image has been taken out broken and damaged. The back parts of the palace have gone down a foot in the ground. The entire palace will have to be pulled down!

Cracks through the palace grounds emitted water and sand. The sand in some places is four to eight feet deep. The doors of the outhouses cannot be opened. It is impossible to enter some of these buildings.

The three temples in the compound have suffered severely. The swampiness of the ground in front of the palace is still much; our car got stuck in the mud here; it had to be raised up by coolies before it could move!

The city is all damaged. The Maharaja's residence in Durbhanga also has been severely damaged. Why should not the Maharaja say that he has become—"homeless"?

We then motored to the other side of the river to Mirzapur. The streets here are narrow. In one such street 46 people died immediately after the 'quake. People had no open space nearby to run to. The walls fell from both sides. There is a fissure the entire length of the street. Then water came up. Now the street is filled up five feet with sand. Four persons in this town are still missing.

**BROTHERS IN ADVERSITY.**

Only one well in this place was not filled up by sand. It was the well of the untouchables! And to this well all went—touchables and untouchables—for water. Probably such calamities are the greatest levellers of all caste prejudices! But no one would ever wish for them, howsoever much the urge for reformation of society may be.

One Luxmi Narayan Sahu, a rich local merchant's family, had a providential escape. His wife with two children in her arms, got up from the ready-served meals on hearing the noise of the cracking. A part of the house collapsed while she was yet within the house. She fell down unconscious. When she regained consciousness she rushed to the flower-garden. But this was filling with water, sprouting from their well. She went into the street and was saved with the children. This merchant himself and his boy were in the shops. They also sought the open. They were all thus saved when the entire house collapsed. How thankful must the gentleman be to Providence!

Those removed from under the houses were thirsty. Before water could be got—almost all wells have been full of sand—some expired! What a heart-rending spectacle it must have been!

**CROPS DRYING UP.**

We motored back to Laheria Sarai from Mirzapur. The entire road is full of fissures, every furlong or two, and one bridge has collapsed in the river. We had to cross on a raft, car and all. It took two hours and a half to cover 26 miles by car! All through on this road are sugarcane crops. They are drying up for want of crushers.

The more one sees of the damage by the earthquake, the more one gets stunned, by the immensity of the miseries—present and future—of this province of Zemindars on the one hand and of the poorest peasantry on the other. The palace of the Maharaja may be rebuilt. But the peasant who has lost his all and whose lands have become deserts—what can we say of him? He has no hoards to live upon. He cannot produce anything in the fields. Their means of livelihood—the fields are all gone. Yet, he it is who ultimately feeds the Maharaja. His losses can be counted not in lacs of money—but in the immensity of his sufferings. India lives by agriculture. Will Behar agriculturists perish like this? It is for the entire country to answer.

Over and above all this, the lowlands which are now filled with water may be submerged by the floods. The quake has thrown up river beds six feet up filling them with sand. To what extent this will be another calamity, the monsoons alone can show. It is also feared that in the monsoons the cracks in the land may again throw out water and sand. What is in store for the Vihar of Buddha Deva? Is it for this that Buddha preached kindness and love to all sentient beings? Who can say?

There is a tradition in these parts that howsoever rich a man may be, he should not build a pucca building. He should live in split-bamboo sheds. The damage to such buildings is insignificant by the 'quakes. Is it tradition or intuition?

## In And Around Bombay

*(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)*

### *The Unemployed*

It is a very deplorable fact that the local Government are doing nothing by way decreasing or checking the growing number of the unemployed in the city. It is well-known that most of the civilised countries of the world are doing their utmost to decrease the number of their unemployed and every advanced country is keeping a record of the number of the unemployed for the month. Several of the countries have got the system of paying doles to the unemployed and unemployment insurance is very popular in England. Nothing—nothing at all—is being done in India.

There have been several occasions when questions regarding the unemployed have been raised in the Councils and the Assembly and the members have been very cleverly put off. A few years ago when the question was raised in the Bombay Council, the answer given to the member was that the matter was in the hands of the Central Government. Nothing so far has been done and no statistics regarding the unemployed are kept.

### *Duty Of M. L. C.'s*

In furtherance of the decision of the All-India Trade Union Congress, the local Labour leaders are holding meetings all over the city with a view to organise. "The Unemployed Workers' Day" on March 4. One of the resolutions passed at the meetings demands that official statistics and register be maintained by the Government so as to show the number and details of the unemployed by trades, occupations, industries etc., and labour exchanges be established to collect information and help the unemployed in securing employment."

It would be well if some members of the local Council made up their minds and raised the above question in the city and got something tangible done for the unemployed.

### *Juvenile Cyclists*

Juvenile tyro cyclists are now seen in large numbers, learning to ride, principally in the main thoroughfares, regardless of the danger not only to themselves but to the public in general. It is time the police exercised their authority to stop this public nuisance as boys of tender age are seen usually on the wrong side of the road pedalling at an uncontrollable pace, headlong into an on-coming vehicle and missing a collision by inches.

The indiscriminate hiring of bicycles to boys of tender age should be prohibited which the police could very easily do without any difficulty. A number of cyclists, at times, spread themselves out, taking up the entire width of the road—and especially on Hornby Road at night—and race along completely ignoring the heavy motor, tram and other traffic that passes along.

There is no need to dwell on the danger to limb and life this practice entails, as the number of accidents that take place daily is sufficient to induce the authorities to put an end to this menace.

### *RESPECT FOR JAWAHAR'S CONVICTION*

#### *Calcutta City Fathers Adjourn*

CALCUTTA, February 21.

The meeting of the Calcutta Corporation was adjourned today as a mark of respect on account of the incarceration of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, ex-President of the Indian National Congress at an hour when he devoted himself to the service of earthquake stricken people in Bihar.

The European and Mahomedan Councillors were generally opposed to this motion but being pressed to division the motion was declared carried by 31 votes to 22 votes.

Councillor Mr. B. N. Banerjee's motion recording a protest against the arrest and the conviction of Pundit Jawaharlal fell through for want of a seconder.—United Press.

### NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION REJECTED

#### One Snap Vote To Rescue Of Burma Council President

RANGOON, February 21.

At to-day's meeting of the Burma Legislative Council the motion of no-confidence in the President of the Council was defeated by one snap vote.

The House divided on the motion at 3-20 p.m. when 41 voted for the motion and 42 against. The members of the People's Party did not vote for the motion 'en-bloc' as they did yesterday in throwing out the Ministry.

It appears the members of the Farty were given freedom of vote as a result of which individual members were found voting as they liked.

The defeat of the no-confidence motion on the President resulted in the withdrawal of a similar motion against the Deputy President.

The Council adjourned till tomorrow.—United Press.

### AGITATION FOR REDUCTION OF RENTS

#### Meetings In Bombay

The Bombay Tennants' League has started vigorous propaganda and agitation for the reduction of rents. A number of street-corner meetings were held on Monday and Tuesday at Imamwada, Bhendi Bazaar, Bhori Mohil'a, Null Bazaar, Round Temple Golphita, Arab Lane Two Tanks, Nakhuda Mohilla, Nagdevi Street, Mahomadalli Road, Paltan Road, Crawford Market, Abdul Rehman Street, Tambakatta and Pydhownie.

The meetings were well attended and were addressed by Mr. Ebrahim, President of the League and Messrs. Safdar and Gaffar. The meetings are being organized for the purpose of supporting the Tenants' Bill, which Mr. R. R. Bakhale proposes to move in the Bombay Legislative Council on Saturday next. The bill provides for a reduction of the existing rents by 25 per cent.

The Tenants League will hold several meetings during this week and will organize a mamoth procession on Saturday to demonstrate in front of the Legislative Council Hall.

### THE MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM

(Continued from page 6).

mendation has been altogether overlooked in the new Tariff Bill, now before the Legislative Assembly merely on the ground that it is outside its proper scope. Apart from ignoring the views and proposals of an important technical body like the Tariff Board it seems that the Government are not alive to the interests of Indian industries in general and the investing public in particular. The appointment of an expert committee as recommended by the Board, to suggest necessary amendments in the Indian Companies' Act cannot be further ignored without seriously endangering the textile industry as a whole. Especially when the Cotton Tariff Bill has been just introduced in the Assembly this problem demands the urgent attention and close consideration of the Government of India in the larger interests of industries and investors of India.

### *FIRE IN POONA*

POONA, February 21.

Damage of Rs. 3000 caused by a small case of fire is reported from a thickly populated part of the city this morning.

The fire was brought under control by the smart work of the fire brigade.—United Press.

**Have you visited the Stall No. 32**

In INDIAN VILLAGE—H. O. H. FETE

If not, VISIT TO-DAY
and try the products of

THE LILY BISCUIT Co., and
The LILY CHEMICAL WORKS, CALCUTTA.

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When children are out-of-sorts, there's nothing like a tablet of Castophene to restore sparkling eyes and rosy cheeks. For Castophene cleanses *all* impurities from the system—very gently and very safely, without forming a habit. And the kiddies love it—it tastes as good as chocolate! Every mother should keep a bottle handy.

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## OUR READERS RESPONSE TO BIHAR'S CALL

(Continued from previous page).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Badriprasad | 1 | 0 |
| Raghunath | 1 | 0 |
| Bholanath | 1 | 0 |
| Mahadeo | 1 | 0 |
| Santa Cruz Station Gateman | 3 | 12 |
| Santa Cruz Station Porter | 2 | 10 |
| Santa Cruz Station Hamal ..... | 2 | 2 |
| Rs. | 42 | 0 |
| In sacred memory of late Manmohandas Bhagwandas | 5 | 0 |
| V V Subbarao, General Secretary, Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan, as below | 24 | 0 |
| Syt Dr P D Mahatkar | 5 | 0 |
| Syt A N Rao | 2 | 0 |
| Syt V V Subba Rao | 1 | 8 |
| Syt Manda Ramamurthi | 1 | 0 |
| Syt K K Mudaliar | 1 | 0 |
| Syt R Akshayam | 1 | 0 |
| Syt Y Rajagopal | 1 | 0 |
| Syt G Jagannatham | 1 | 0 |
| Syt K V Mudaliar | 1 | 0 |
| Syt M B Reddi | 1 | 0 |
| Syt Yeshwant Gajanan Kale | 1 | 0 |
| Syt Chelluri Venkateshwarlu | 1 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | 8 |
| Rs | 24 | 0 |
| Chandulal Maneklal Desai | 2 | 0 |
| Dharsinh Hirji Thakkar | 2 | 0 |
| Jaswantlal Amratlal Thakar | 2 | 0 |
| Bordi Gholvad's village 2nd instalment as below | 12 | 8 |
| Kavasji Palanji Ichhaporia | 5 | 0 |
| Faram Bomanji Jaiwala | 5 | 0 |
| Barjorji Kavasji | 1 | 0 |
| D S Molite | 1 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 0 | 8 |
| Rs. | 12 | 8 |
| Ladhabhai Bhanji, Porbander | 11 | 4 |
| Dr Dave and Bhai Narandas Bhagat of Ratlam collection | 198 | 12 |
| J C L | 1 | 0 |
| Jamshedji Cooverji Dudhmal | 5 | 0 |
| J K Damania | 2 | 0 |
| From the Paper Merchants of Bombay as below | 712 | 9 6 |
| Messrs. J B Adwani & Co. ..... 128 7 6 | | |
| Kekabhai Chandabhai ..... 101 0 0 | | |
| Messrs Mojilal & Co. ..... 101 0 0 | | |
| Messrs E Salebhai & Co. ..... 67 12 6 | | |
| Messrs Mahmodalli Hebatbhai .. 67 12 6 | | |
| H E Havelliwalla & Co ..... 67 12 6 | | |
| Krishna Paper Mart ..... 67 12 6 | | |
| J N Sing & Co. 111 0 0 | | |
| Rs. | 712 | 9 6 |
| Vallabhdas Chimanlal | 1 | 0 |
| Manek Ardesir Katrak | 5 | 0 |
| Roldao DeSouza, Vellao Goa | 10 | 0 |
| Messrs Ruda Ladha & Sons and his staff, Bagra, as below: ..... | 164 | 4 |
| Messrs Ruda Ladha & Sons, Bagra .... 125 0 | | |
| Vallabhji Raghavji Balani ..... 10 0 | | |
| Chasli Samag ..... 10 0 | | |
| Gopal Lalji Rathod 7 4 | | |
| Karsan Raghu .... 2 0 | | |
| Devsi Kalyan ..... 1 0 | | |
| Mukadam Bagaranji Ramadhon ..... 1 0 | | |
| Miscellaneous .... 8 0 | | |
| Rs. | 164 | 4 |
| Khergam (Taluka Chikhli, Dt. Surat), collection through Dolatram Dahyabhai & Vallabhbhai Lalbhai, as below: ..... | 61 | 4 |
| Seth Gamanlal Kapurchand ..... | 5 | 0 |
| Seth Vallabhbhai Lalbhai ..... | 5 | 0 |
| Seth N V Solanki, American Mission .... | 5 | 0 |
| Desai Bhikhabhai Sankarji ..... | 3 | 0 |
| Seth Manekshah Pestanji ..... | 3 | 0 |
| Seth Faramji Dinshawji Dastur ..... | 3 | 0 |
| Banubai Fardunji Dastur ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Naranji Pragji | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Dolatrao Dahyabhai ..... | 3 | 0 |
| Desai Gulabbhai Sankarji ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Parekh Chinilal Chhaganlal ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Bhavgar Gandabhai Morar ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Manubhai Ambalal ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Desai Manubai Bhikhabhai ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Sorabji Palanji Vachha | 1 | 0 |
| Seth Jamsedj. Adelji | 1 | 0 |
| A Parsi Sympathiser | 1 | 0 |
| Seth Nathachand Dipchand ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Seth Manichand Panachand ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Mody Maganlal Manchharam ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Mistry Morar Khusal | 1 | 0 |
| Kansara Cooverji Bhavani ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Panchal Parsotam Nagar ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Bhaiji Keshavlal, Sweet Merchant ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Jivan K. Kritian .... | 1 | 0 |
| Bhula Moti ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Dhobi Laxaman Bhagwan ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Jivan Makan Mochy | 1 | 0 |
| Vanmali Cooverji Mochy .....1 | 0 | |
| Bhagwan Jivan .... | 1 | 0 |
| Vora Nanabhai Samsudin ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Vora Nuralli Nanabai | 1 | 0 |
| Vora Alibhai Mahamodalli ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous ..... | 4 | 4 |
| Rs. | 61 | 4 |
| Jetha Raja Kallaniwalla | 25 | 0 |
| From the Village Patanvav, through Soni Devchand Harakhchand, as below | 200 | 0 |
| Soni Devchand Harakhchand Vedia .. 101 0 | | |
| Dayashankerbhai Kanji | 5 | 0 |
| Raghavjibhai Madhavji | 5 | 0 |
| Mahant Shree Rajpuri Bhagwanpuri .. | 5 | 0 |
| Vasa Devsi Meghaji | 5 | 0 |
| Vipra Manilal Jethabhai ..... | 5 | 0 |
| Talati Gulabchand Tarachand .... | 2 | 0 |
| Doshi Khelshi Harakhchand ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Vasa Juthabhai Rupasi | 5 | 4 |
| Vasa Vithalji Bhanji | 2 | 0 |
| Patel Arjan Punja | 2 | 0 |
| Gordhan Sanghji .. | 3 | 0 |
| Bhutta Raja ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Jeraj Pasaram .... | 2 | 0 |
| Nanji Kala ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Taka Ghela ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Megha Uka ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Taka Ladha .... | 1 | 0 |
| Uka Kala ..... | 1 | 0 |
| M C Bhat, Dr. .... | 1 | 0 |
| Bhavani Shankar Mavji | 1 | 0 |
| Aku Umar ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Talati Sobhachand Kalidas ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Mohanlal Jetha .... | 1 | 0 |
| Monji Dahya ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Bhaga Ruda ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Mulji Kadva ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Bava Makanpuri Bhojpuri ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Vasa Ramji Meghaji | 1 | 0 |
| Panachand Manekchand ..... | 1 | 4 |
| Raghav Jeram .... | 1 | 0 |
| Luhar Gova Megha | 1 | 0 |
| Luhar Meva Ramji | 1 | 0 |
| Mana Bhuta .... | 1 | 0 |
| Zaverchand Odhavji | 1 | 0 |
| Mehta Manekchand Keshavji ..... | 1 | 8 |
| Shah Talakchand Siraj ..... | 3 | 0 |
| Shah Karamchand Motichand ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Shah Pitamber Kalidas | 2 | 0 |
| Hathan Teacher .... | 7 | 0 |
| For fund by Mata, through Jayachand Jathabhai Rupsi | 1 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous from procession ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous .. | 14 | 12 |
| | 202 | 0 |
| Less M.O. ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Rs. | 200 | 0 |
| Mr. S B Annigeri, Sub-Court, Haveri ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Patel Bhailalbhai Naranbhai Vadtal, as below: .... | 80 | 4 |
| A Sympathiser ..... 25 0 | | |
| Shah Virchand Bapuji | 11 | 0 |
| Bhikhabhai Dalabhai | 5 | 0 |
| Mohanlal Chhaganlal | 2 | 0 |
| Shankerlal Chhotalal | 2 | 0 |
| Chandulal Punamchand ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Parsotam Mathurbai | 2 | 0 |
| Somabhai Kilabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Parudas Premchand | 1 | 0 |
| Bhailal Naranbhai | 2 | 0 |
| Parsotam Kisorbhai | 5 | 0 |
| Parsotam Fulabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Premchand Lalubhai | 2 | 0 |
| Mohanlal Somabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Parsotam Desai ... | 1 | 0 |
| Marghabhai Naranbhai | 1 | 0 |
| Manibhai Jivabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Shavjibhai Motibhai | 2 | 0 |
| Jivabhai Dolatchand | 1 | 0 |
| Punjabhai Bhulabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Chhotabhai Khojabhai | 2 | 0 |
| Chhotabhai Hathibhai | 1 | 0 |
| Dahyabhai Jorabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Manibhai Mithaibhai | 1 | 0 |
| Shantilal Maganlal | 1 | 0 |
| Khoda Bhanji .... | 1 | 0 |
| Bhaichand Nathabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Ambalal Fulabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Rasul Ahmed ... | 2 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous ..... | 1 | 2 |
| | 81 | 2 |
| Less M.O. fee .. | 0 | 14 |
| Rs. | 80 | 4 |
| Dr Dhanjibhoy Parsotamdas Shah ..... | 25 | 0 |
| Late Kamuben, daughter of Balubhai Durlabhbhai | 10 | 0 |
| Raval Ramanlal Bholanath (Lunawada) | 1 | 0 |
| Bhagwandas D. Adhvarya | 4 | 0 |
| Keshavji Nathu Sailor & Co. | 51 | 0 |
| Mr. G V Telang | 5 | 0 |
| From the Kamdar of Byculla Hense Road, Sunder Lane, through Jagannath Sakharam ..... | 33 | 0 |
| Mahatma Gandhiji | 1 | 0 |
| Swami Jyandra Puriji Maharaj | 2 | 8 |
| Tricumdas Tulsidas | 2 | 0 |
| Bhuleshwar Union Club and its members | 44 | 0 |
| Fazalu Hussain Abdul Tayab Arsiwalla | 5 | 0 |
| From the tenants of Panjarapole's New Building, as below: | 81 | 0 |
| Tribhovandas Govindji | 15 | 0 |
| Ganpatlal Mohanlal Dani .... | 15 | 0 |
| Hiralal Chunilal Masaruwalla ..... | 11 | 0 |
| Maganlal Gokaldas | 11 | 0 |
| Maksnlal ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Chhaganlal Ramchand | 5 | 0 |
| Nandram Murtiwalla | 11 | 0 |
| Parsotam Govindji | 2 | 0 |
| Room No. 20 ..... | 5 | 0 |
| Kalyanji Odhavji | 2 | 0 |
| Narberam Kaka .... | 2 | 0 |
| Rs. | 81 | |

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WHEN you ride on Goodyears you show that you are one of the people who recognise sheer value. It evidences your judgment of safety, in choosing the only tyre with All-Weather Tread Centre-Traction and the genuine protection from blow-outs built in every ply of the tyre with Supertwist Cord.

Considering how magnificiently this tyre has stood every acid test of value, isn't it well to ask yourself—do you wish to, can you afford to, buy any other tyre?

GOODYEAR

**KOPRAN**

**A NEW TOOTH PASTE**

Prepared from the formula of Dr. V. R. Kokatnur, M.Sc., Ph.D., and Dr. V. M. Desai, D.D.S. (Columbia) and manufactured in **India by the KOPRAN CHEMICAL CO., LTD., BOMBAY, the First** Indian Tooth Paste selling in America.

Kopran has all the cleansing properties that a really good toothpaste need have. In addition it contains the active principles of Babool known to millions in India as a gum hardening agent.

TRY IT AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

*Shaving will be a pleasure if you use KOPRAN SHAVING CREAM. It is antiseptic too.*

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO RELIEF COMMITTEE

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Central Office, Kalbadevi Road, writes:—

The following further contributions have been received by this Office:—

Bharat Navjivan Amateurs (3rd instalment of proceeds of drama "Napolean Bonapart" staged on Feb. 1- Rs. 270 other donations Rs. 49-12 Total Rs. 319-12.

The following goods have been consigned to Muzaffarpur and Patna:—

Kirloskar Brothers, Crushers, and The Bengali Union three bales clothes.

The following gift articles have been registered at this Office for dispatch to the Bihar Central Relief Committee:—

One taka of Khaddar, clothes and 25 handsacks.

**Income Tax & Super Tax**

Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.

B. L. THOSAR,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

## *Karachi Hockey Tourney Draw*

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

The following is the draw of the inter communal Hockey Tournament to begin from March 4:—

1. Hindus vs. Jews.
2. Europeans vs. Parsis.
3. Goans vs. Muslims.
4. Winners of first and second.
5. Winners of 3rd and 4th.—(United Press).

*Latest Commercial News*

# SPECULATORS BUYING NEW YORK COTTON

## New York Cotton Prices 8 Points Up

## UPWARD TENDENCY IN LONDON BULLION

## Chicago Grain Markets Quiet

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

On Wednesday, the sterling-dollar and the sterling franc cross-rates showed a slight improvement.

SPECULATORS BUYING NEW YORK COTTON.

Speculators were chief buyers in the New York cotton market and prices steadily advanced. The dullness of the last few days was replaced by considerable activity. There was an absence of sellers and the foreign demand was good.

LONDON GOLD AND SILVER STRONG.

London gold price advanced further to-day and silver witnessed a rise of 1|8d. Both gold and silver ruled very steady in the London Market.

The general tendency remains upward.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT FIRM.

Liverpool wheat ruled firm but Chicago wheat market was easy on more favourable weather reports.

There was a poor demand in oats but linseed was very steady.

### COTTON

#### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934.)

New York, Feb. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate .... | 12.09 |
| To-day's opening rate ..... | 12.12 |
| Difference ..... | +.03 |
| To-day's closing rate .... | 12.17 |
| Difference ..... | +.08 |
| Broach Expectation ..... | 208-8 |

#### LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)

Liverpool, Feb. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate .... | 6.24 |
| To-day's opening rate .... | 6.24 |
| Difference .... | Unchanged. |
| To-day's closing rate ..... | 6.29 |
| Difference ..... | +.05 |

#### NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 21.

After dullness during the last few days the New York cotton market showed considerable activity to-day. Speculators were chief buyers on favourable Liverpool cables and a cheerful tendency in the stock exchange.

Trading in May commenced with 3 points higher at 12.12 and in the absence of sellers and on good foreign demand prices rose to 12.18. Activity in the New York Stock Exchange further lent support to the cotton market and May was quoted higher still at 12.26 on Wall Street buying. The tendency thereafter appeared to be bullish.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.17 with a rise of 8 points after advancing to 12.31.

#### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, 21.

The following were the opening quotations:—

March (11.94|11.92) 11.99|11.96.
May (12.13|12.17) 12.13|12.12.
July (12.27|12.26) 12.28|12.27.

#### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 21.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.24) 6.27.
American May (6.21) 6.23.
Egyptian March (8.86) 8.82.
Egyptian May (8.83) 8.80.

#### BROACH COTTON

Bombay Feb. 21. 10-45 P.M.

Broach A|M. was quoted at Rs. 208-12 at night when the Liverpool cotton market closed with a rise of 5 points and New York cotton futures were about 9 to 10 points up after opening 3 points up. The tendency was upward.

#### BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 21.

There was very little doing in the local bullion market. Silver opened steady at Rs. 56|8, 60|8 and 60|14 for ready, Fagun and Chaitra delivery and later improved to Rs. 56|14, 61-0 and 61-4 on scattered buying.

**Gold opened steady at Rs. 33|15 and 33|15|6 for ready and Fagun delivery but on improved sterling dollar rate prices eased off and closed quiet at Rs. 33|13 and 33|13|6.**

### EXCHANGES

#### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Feb. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing ..... | 5.05 1|8 |
| To-day's closing ..... | 5.07 1|2 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Feb. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing ..... | 5.06 1|4 |
| To-day's opening ..... | 5.06 1|4 |
| To-day's closing .... | 5.07 1|2 |
| Difference ..... | +.01 1|4 |

FRANC RATE.

London, Feb. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing ..... | 77.43 |
| To-day's opening ..... | 77.31 |
| To-day's closing ..... | 77.69 |
| Difference | +.26 |

#### LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 21.

London exchanges opened easy with the sterling-dollar at 505-1|4. Later the rate advanced and steadied at 507-1|2.

The closing rate was 5.07-1|2.

Franc opened at 77.31 and improved to 77.78.

The closing rate was 77.69.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Feb. 21.

There were small offering.

| | Last price. | To-day's price. |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 20 1|4d. | 20 3|8d. |
| Forward | 20 5|16d. | 20 7|16d. |

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 21.

| | Last Price. | To-day's Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold per oz. | £6|15|9 | £6|16|5 |

BULLION.

London, Feb. 21.

Influx (£76000) Nil.
Withdrawal (Nil) Nil.
Gold (£6|15|9) £6|16|5.
Silver (20 1|4d) 20 3|8d.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Feb. 21.

3 months (15|16 p.c.) 15|16 p.c.
4 months (1 p.c.) 31|32 p.c.
6 months (1 3|32 p.c.) 1 3|32 p.c.

CROSS-RATES.

London, Feb. 21. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6-3|32) 1.6-3|32.
Paris on Bombay (5.87-1|2) 5.86-1|4.
New York on Bombay (37.85) 38.50.
Berlin on Bombay (0-98.) 0-97 1|8.
London on Milan (58.46) 58.50.
London on Shanghai (1-4 21|32) 1-4 1|2.
London on Kobe (1-2 7|32) 1-2 7|32.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

On Wednesday, the 21st February 1934, tenders to the amount of £51,850,000 at 1s. 6 1-16d. were received and allotted approximately 2 per cent.. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 28th February 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

### COMMODITIES

#### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, February 21.

Although the tone in the Liverpool wheat market was quiet prices made a definite advance from the Previous closing to 50 1|2 for March, 52 1|2 for May, 54 3|8 for July, and 56 for September. Business was in a moderate scale.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, February 21.

Prices declined on commission houses selling and on more favourable weather reports. May was quoted at 88 3|8, July at 86 7|8 and September at 87 3|8.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, February 21.

There was poor demand in Chicago oat market and May was quoted at 35 5|8 and July at 34-3|4.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, February 21.

Argentine linseed was quiet and prices were quoted lower than the previous closing. May was quoted at 12.21.

### LONDON MARKETS

London, February 21.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£226 5|8) £227 1|2 firm.
Lead (£11 3|4) £11 3|4 quiet.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£36 to £36 1|2) £35 3|4 to £36 1|4.
Glasgow Iron (70) 70.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1|2) 1-1 1|2.
India Pekoe higher (1-3 3|4) 1-3 3|4.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3|4) 1-1 3|4.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1|2) 1-11.

JUTE

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop Feb|Mar (£16 3|4) £16 7|8 Mar|Apl paid and sellers.
Dundee Feb (£18 1|2) unquoted.
Lightning Feb (£17 1|4) unquoted.

RUBBER.

Spot (4 27|32) 4 7|8 paid and value Jan|Mar (4 29|32) 4 31|32 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Feb|Mar (£11-7|16) £11 3|8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Feb|Mar (11 1|4) £11 1|4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Feb|Mar (£9 3|8) £9 3|8 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Feb|Mar (£9 1|8) £9 1|8 sellers.

### SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Bombay, February 20.

Tenders for Rs. 1½ crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 20th February, 1934. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,83,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-8-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-8-3 received approximately 78 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs 1-14-5 per annum.

2. Tenders for three months' Treasury Bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 27th February, 1934. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 2nd March 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

3. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday, the 21st to Monday, the 26th February 1934 at Rs. 99-9 per cent subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 14th to the 19th February 1934 amounted to Rs. 93,75,000.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. London on:— | |
| Berlin ..... | 12.84 |
| Amsterdam ..... | 7.58 1/2 |
| Brussels ..... | 21.85 1/2 |
| Madrid ..... | 37.71 |
| Milan ..... | 58.43 |
| Berne ..... | 15.80 |
| Paris ..... | 77.43 |
| Prague ..... | 183.25 |
| T. T. London on New York | |
| Closing rate ..... | 5.06 1/4 |

## CHEERFUL CONDITIONS IN THE STOCK EXCHANGE

## Big Budget Surplus Almost Certain

### STRONG TONE IN HOME SECURITIES AND INDUSTRIALS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.

**Cheerful conditions prevailed in the Stock Exchange but with the big budget surplus almost certain the interests again has been concentrated in home securities, in which strong tone was maintained throughout, particularly Industrials.**

**Wall Street was steady but in view of a holiday to-morrow business was restricted.**

### INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 21.

**The 3 1|2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £88-1|2.**

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 21. 3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets were in a cheerful disposition generally. Gilt-edgeds, Industrials in general and Gold minings—all were prominent features.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1|2 per cent Consols (£76 1|4) £76 3|8.
3 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3|4) £103.
4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 1|8) £110 1|8.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112-3|4) £112 3|4.
3 1|2 per cent War Loan (£102 1|8) £102 1|4.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111-(£109 5|8 X.D.) £109 5|8.

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol. 12 3|4) dol. 12 7|8.
International Holding (dol. 2 1|4) dol. 2 1|4.
Hydro|Electric (dol. 7 3|4) dol. 7-1|2.
Electric Music Insurance (24-7 1|2) 26-0.
Princhin John (34-3) 35-0.
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (34-7 1|2) 35-0.
Woolsworth New Ordinary (93-6) 93-9.
Swadeshi Match (9-9) 9-9.
Dunlop Rubber (46-4 1|2) 47-0.
Uniliver Ordinary (23-1 1|2) 23-9.
Ford Motor (24-9) 26-9.
Cables and Wireless (11 1|8) 10-7|8.
British|American Tobacco (120) 120.
Cameras "A" (£8 3|8) £8 3|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (119|6) 119|6.
P and O S N Co. Def. (17-4 1|2) 17-4 1|2.
Distillers (86-9) 87-0.
Bradfords Dyers (15-0) 15-10 1|2.
British Celanese (14-4 1|2) 14-6.
J and P Coats Ordinary (61-9) 62-0.
Courtaulds Ordinary 48|3) 49-0.
Fine Cotton Spinners (13|9) 14-0.
Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (8-9) 9-0.
Inter. Nickel (dol. 22-5|8) dol. 23-1|4.
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-4 1|2.
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109.

### CURRENCY ACCOUNTS

The Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay has issued the following Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department, on the 15th February, 1934:—

| | (In thousands of rupees) |
|---|---|
| Notes in circulation | 1,77,22,60 |
| Reserve: | |
| Coin and bullion | |
| In India: | |
| Silver coin | 87,99,68 |
| Gold bullion | 37,39,85 |
| Silver bullion | 11,55,92 |
| In England: | |
| In His Majesty's Dominions: | |
| Gold bullion | ---- |
| In transit between India, England and His Majesty's Dominions: | ..... |
| Securities (purchase price) | |
| In India | 40,27,15 |
| In England | ---- |
| Internal Bills of Exchange | ---- |

### INDIAN LOANS

London, February 21. (3-30 p.m.)

3 per cent Indian Stock (£75 3|4) £76 1|4.
3 1|2 per cent Indian Stock (£88) £88 1|2.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950|55 (£108) £108 3|4.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958|68 (£110 3|4) £111.
4 1|2 per cent New Indian 1948|53 (£104) £104.
3 1|2 per cent New Indian (1954|59 (3|4 p.c. dis) 5|8 p.c. dis
5 per cent Indian 1942|47 (£110-1|4) £110 1|4.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945|65 (£110) £110 1|4.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (31-6) 31-6.
Doran Tea (57-6) 57-6.
Empire of India and Ceylon (41-3) 41-3.

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£11) £11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo|Dutch Rubber (20-3) 19-9.
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1|2) 20.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (28) 27-9

MINING SHARES

Nundydroog (62-6) 62-6.
Burma Corporation (14-9) 14-7 1|2
Rio Tintcs (£20 7|8) £20 3|4.
East Rand Proprietary (45) 45.
Rand Mines (127|6) 127|6.

OIL SHARES.

Venezeula (37-6) 37-6.
Anglo|Persian (50-7 1|2) 51-3.
Burma Oil (90) 91-3.
Mexican Eagle (11-9) 11-9.
Shell Transport (54-4 1|2) 54-4 1|2.
Royal Dutch (23-3|8) £23-3|8.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, February 21.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—

General Motor (dol. 40) dol. 40 3|4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 16 3|8) dol. 16 1|2.
U S Steel Common (dol. 58) dol. 58 5|8.
U S Steel (Preference) (dol 93 3|4) unquoted.

### REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

The Dy. Controller of the Currency, Bombay has issued the following Press Communique:

Sterling purchased in India: During the week ending the 17th February, 1934, 2,355,000; from 1st April 1933 to 17th February, 1934—36,547,000.

Sterling taken over in London: During the week ending the 17th February, 1934—Nil; from 1st April 1933 to 17th February, 1934—Nil.

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England: During the week ending the 17th February, 1934—Nil; from 1st April 1933 to 17th February, 1934—Nil.

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve: During the week ending the 17th February, 1934—Nil; from 1st April 1933 to 17th February, 1934 5,000,000.

Total during the week ending the 17th February, 1934—2,355,000.

Total from 1st April, 1933 to 17th February, 1934—31,547,000.

## U. S. Deluged With Gold

### 325 Million Dollars Worth Received And Still More To Come Soon!

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.

**An influx of 325 million dollars of gold from abroad in a week overwhelmed the Assay office which appealed to Washington for help.**

**Eight million dollars gold is due to arrive at the end of this week and several more millions worth in small shipments. —Reuter.**

### FLIGHT OF GOLD FROM HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 20.

**The Netherlands Bank lost £16,00,000 sterling worth gold in the past week, making 88,00,000 for last three weeks.—Reuter.**

## MONEY MARKET

### Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 21.

B. C. Rate T T & D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16 to 15 March.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 March-April.
Banks selling T T 1/6 May-June.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 3/16 Feb.-15th Mar.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 March-April.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 266
Banks selling T T 264
Banks buying T T 261 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 580
Banks buying D D 590
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 56 3/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/2
Banks buying 60 Days 78 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 101 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 92 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
JAVA.—
Banks selling D D 56 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 95 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.04 3/4 20th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 7/13 21st inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 21st inst.
London/Paris 77.62 20th inst.
London/Belgium 21.89 20th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.8' 20th inst.
London/Italy 58.25 20th inst.
London/Berlin 12.87 20th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 20th inst.
London/New York 5.06 1/2 20th inst.
Amsterdam/London 7.58 1/2 20th inst.
Java/London 7.55 20th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £6-14-9 19th inst. £6-15-9 20 th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 1/2 19th inst. 20 1/4 20th inst.
Silver London Forward 2' 9/16 19th inst. 20 5/16 20th inst.
Silver New York Ready 46 1/2 10th inst. 46 20th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 15/16 p.c. 19th inst. 15 16 p.c. 20th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1/18 p.c. 19th inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 20th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
3 Mos 2 p.c.
6 Mos 2 p.c.
Tone:—Steadier.

## JUTE SHARES FAIRLY STEADY

### Small Business At Unchanged Prices In Coals

CALCUTTA, February 21.

Jute Shares ruled fairly steady with large volume of business. In Coals small business at unchanged prices resulted. Teas remained firm. Miscellaneous were unchanged. Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1|2 per cent paper 85|9; 4 per cent loans 1960|70 100|4; 4 1|2 per cent bonds 1934 100|14 odd lot; 5 per cent loans 1945|55 114|12; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 100.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1243.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 59 small lot; Shahdara Delhi Saharanpur 119 small lot.

Cottons:—Kesoram 3|10.

Coals:—Burrakur ordy 14|3; Equitable 21|12; Sendra 10|14.

Jutes:—Alliance ordy 338 small lot; Anglo India ordy 390; Auckland ordy 202; Belvedere ordy 395; Birla 10|14; Budge Budge ordy 350 small lot; Cheviot 255; Clive ordy 30|12; Dalhousie ordy 385 small lot; Delta ordy 382 small lot; Fort William ordy 289; Fort Gloster ordy 583 small lots; Gondalpara 377|8 small lots; Gourepore ordy 394, Indian 218|8; Kamarhatty 572; Kanknarran ordy 472; Kelvin 586 small lot; Kinnison ordy 700 small odd lot; Iothian 312 small lot; Naihati ordy 420; Orient 226; Standard ordy 350 small lot, Union 467.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Aerating Gas 65 small lot; Burn & Co. ordy 200; Burn and Co. 7 per cent pref 116; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 50|8; Indian General Navigation ordy 82.

Sugar Shares:—Balrampur 11|5; Carew and Co. 16|12; Cawnpore 32|12; Dyer Meakin 55; Murree Brewery 166 small lot.

Teas:—Bishnauth 28|8; Gielle ordy 18; Naga Hills 16|8.

Debentures:—6 per cent 1955|85 Calcutta Port Trust Debentures 118|10.—A.P.

### "UNAUTHORISED STRUCTURE"

#### Standing Committee Bent On Pulling It Down?

At the Municipal Standing Committee Meeting held on Wednesday at the Corporation Hall, among other matters considered, was one relating to some unauthorised structures erected by Mr. Bhagwandas Maganbhai on his building at Kumbhar Tukda, Bhuleshwar, and which, in spite of repeated notices from the Corporation for removal, had not, however, been demolished yet by the owner.

The facts of the matter are that according to the Commissioner's report Mr. Bhagwandas had refused to pull down the structures even after repeated notices, orders by the Standing Committee were passed in February 1932, authorising a contractor to demolish the structures, and the cost recovered from the owner. The contractor was also thwarted in his efforts to pull down the structures by the owner refusing to vacate the premises, which was subsequently sold out to Mr. Goverdhan Lalji.

The new owner, however, agreeing to make alterations in the work done by his predecessor recently submitted his plans to the Commissioner.

The matter came up for consideration before the Standing Committee on Wednesday and the Commissioner recommended that the previous decision to pull down the structures might be rescinded.

The Committee proposing to consider the question on its merits decided to visit the premises on Saturday to study the position of the structures and inspect the building.

### RARE BIRD VISITS INDIA

#### Brass Ring Found On Body

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 20.

A message from Kottayam in north Travancore says that a bird belonging to the snipe species shot by a Shikari near the C M S college was found to wear a brass ring 1/8th inch wide inscribed with the letters M O S K W A. Attached to the bird's leg were also found numbers 10005 and 510 and letter H alongside the numbers.

It is presumed that the bird was one of a flock of migratory birds reared and released by the Natural History Society of Australia to ascertain the extent and nature of their migratory habits.

### SPECIAL TAX ON FOREIGN WORKERS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Feb. 21.

Despite the warning by the Finance Minister that the proposal was incompatible with the conventions with foreign countries the Chamber adopted an article in the budget imposing a special tax on foreign workers and providing that employers were liable to a tax equivalent to 10 per cent of the salaries they pay the foreign workers, if the latter were resident the France for less than ten years.

### MARTIAL LAW LIFTED

VIENNA, Feb. 21.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

Martial Law has been lifted throughout Austria.

# Absence Of Speculative Support In Cotton

## TIRED LONG LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK

## London And Continental Buying In Liverpool

## OPERATORS AWAIT FRESH DEVELOPMENTS

Bombay, Febry. 21.

On Tuesday, the New York Cotton Futures Market opened one hour late, owing to a sudden change in weather and heavy frost, which delayed the general traffic. This is perhaps, the first time in the present century that the market failed to resume trading at the specified time of 10 a.m. Regular business was resumed at 11 a.m. when prices were quoted 10 pts. below previous closing with May delivery 12.12. Abnormal change in weather disturbed all markets in New York, and Cotton Market remained irregular.

TRADE BUYING.

During the early part of the session, there was some trade buying, which steadily improved prices and the opening decline was decreased by 8 pts. and at noon prices stood at the highest level of the day with May 12.20.

TIRED LIQUIDATION.

Liverpool cables were unfavourable, which discouraged buyers, and prices declined in the afternoon session on tired long liquidation and further unloading of March contract. The market reached the lowest level at about the close with prices 13 to 15 pts. down. Spot Cotton prices were reduced by 10 points to 12.30c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures Market also ruled easy and closed at a loss of 13 to 10 pts. Spot Cotton prices declined 10 pts. to 12.08c. per lb.

SUPPORT WITHDRAWN.

The unexpected delay caused over the Bankhead Bill has disturbed the general feeling in cotton markets and speculative support is withdrawn. Southern offerings have also increased and in the absence of a big offtake, prices are gradually declining. However, there exists a belief that sooner or later the administration will be forced to take some effective measures with a view to curtail production.

PROSPECTS OF PRODUCTION.

The success of Washington Administration of raising cotton prices entirely depends upon keeping the production down. In the mean time sales of fertilizers and mulls are reported on a large scale and preparation for the new American cotton crop are progressing rapidly. Last season President Roosevelt, without any hesitation, destroyed standing cotton crop by offering tempting terms to cotton-growers. At the moment, there is unanimous opinion about keeping the production down. The difference exists about the method whether the same to be done by ginning control and penalty, or by offering liberal terms to cotton-growers. Anyhow recent long liquidation has improved the technical situation of the market and we see no reason for any material decline. On the contrary, those who have nerves, will do well to buy at present prices and on all declines, as we believe any fresh favourable development will induce renewed buying.

On Tuesday the Liverpool cotton futures market was expected to open at a decline of 4 points in sympathy with previous New York closing but the market opened weak at a decline of 8 points under heavy stop-loss selling which met scale down buying. Prices recorded a furtner decline of 3 points and May delivery reached the lowest level of the day 6.13 during the first hour.

At the decline there was some Continental buying on easier sterling and prices recorded a steady improvement. Later on there was London and speculative buying on decline of Exchange and advance in gold value. There was some trade buying and prices recorded a rise of 13 points and May delivery was quoted 6.26. The market closed very steady near months showing a rise of one point while distant deliveries were three points lower-middling American spot cotton prices closed 7 points down at 6.59d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures were very steady and closed unchanged with March 5.11, May 5.11 and July 5.12d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures ruled easy on increased selling influenced by weakness of Alexandria cotton market. There was tired liquidation which resulted in a decline of 6 to 8 points in Sakels futures while spot cotton prices closed 9 points down at 9.11d. Uppers futures were quiet and closed at a loss of 5 to 6 points with spot cotton 9 points lower at 7.09d per lb.

SCALE DOWN BUYING

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., state:—

A severe blizzard in New York caused inactivity in all markets and though trade appears at a buyer on declines, March New York liquidation caused a further small setback. Owing to the firm Southern spot basis it is likely notices of tenders will be stopped and absorbed by trade following sustained improvement in textile demand.

Should Congress adopt the Bankhead Bill as recommended by the President who desires its passage by 1st March the market is likely to again face a scarcity of contracts, as with holders confident of the Government price raising programme, Southern offerings are likely to decrease.

We consider it fairly safe to effect moderate purchases with a view to increasing same on any further reaction, and owing to the very attractive level of distant positions in Liverpool compared with New York we favour purchases there as July 1935 today is at the same level as July, 1934.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May:
Highest 12.20—02 (12-50 p.m.)
Lowest 12.09—13 (3 p.m.)
Liverpool May:
Highest 6.26 (4-15 p.m.)
Lowest 6.13 (10-15 p.m.)

Messrs. Drennan & Co., have received the following cables:

Messrs E J Shwabach & Co., New York: "Cotton—Reaction may go further, sentiment decidedly weakened. Southern selling slightly increased. Steady buying by Trade. Suggest purchases, averaging if market declines."

Messrs. A. Norden & Co., New York: "Proposed Legislation seems discounted for the time being, reaction may go further, but prefer purchases."

Messrs. Reiss Brothers, Liverpool:—"Looks like further temporary setback, but think purchase weak markets."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

New York: Tired long liquidating.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool: Expect prices decline somewhat further but think good purchase around six pence.

Liverpool: Farm work progressing rapidly. Sales mules and fertilizers unusually large. Compulsory production control essential for maintenance current prices.

New York: Profit taking pending news Washington and further March liquidation.

New York: Proposed legislation seems discounted for time being. Reaction may go further but would rather buy.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Feb. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| March 1934 | 11.99—15 |
| May 1934 | 12.09—13 |
| July 1934 | 12.23—15 |
| October 1934 | 12.40—15 |
| December 1934 | 12.51—14 |
| January 1935 | 12.55—14 |
| Spot | 12.30—10 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Feb. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| March 1934 | 11.90—13 |
| May 1934 | 12.07—10 |
| Spot | 12.08—10 |

NEW YORK.
New York Feb. 20

| | |
|---|---|
| New York 10-55 a.m.— | |
| March | 11.99 |
| May | 12.17 |
| July | 12.32 |
| New York Noon Call— | |
| March | 11.99 |
| May | 12.16 |
| July | 12.31 |

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, Feb. 20

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/8.

### HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 20.

Broach A-May Op. 207 1/4; Highest 207 1/2; Lowest 205 3/4; Closing 207 1/2.
Broach J-Aug. Op 213 1/4; Highest 214 1/4; Lowest 212 1/4; Closing 214.
Oomra March Op. 177 3/4; Highest 178 1/4; Lowest 177 1/2; Closing 178 1/4.
Oomra May Op. 179; Highest 179 3/4; Lowest 178 3/4; Closing 179 3/4.
Bengal March Op. 135; Highest 136; Lowest 135; Closing 136.
Bengal May Op. 139; Highest 140; Lowest 139; Closing 140.
Bengal July Op. 142 1/2; Highest 144; Lowest 142 1/2; Closing 144.
Teji-Mandi for Broach A-May Rs. 12
Teji-Mandi for Broach J-Aug. Rs. 27½

### INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York May 100 at Cross Rate 5.05 7/8.
Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A-May 206—Liverpool May 6 22 Rs. 65 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—Broach A-May 206—New York May 12.09 Rs. 60 at Cross Rate 5.05 1/8.

### WORLD'S SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Total takings of American Cotton by World Spinners from the beginning of the season to February 17 are as under:—
(in thousands).

| | Season from 1st Aug. 1933-34 | 1932-33 | 1931-32 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Great Britain | 822 | 766 | 717 |
| U.S.A., Canada etc. | 3,524 | 3,424 | 3,622 |
| Continent | 2,451 | 2,355 | 2,919 |
| Japan, China, etc. | 1,336 | 1,384 | 1,831 |
| Total | 8,133 | 7,929 | 8,189 |

### ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Feb. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKELS.— | |
| March | 15.82—.39 |
| May | 16.03—.34 |
| July | 16.06—.35 |
| November | 15.96—.26 |
| January | 15.92—.34 |
| ASH.— | |
| February | 12.12—.27 |
| April | 12.21—.26 |
| October | 12.34—.24 |
| December | 12.39—.22 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Feb. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKELLARIDIS:— | |
| March 1934 | 8.84 |
| May 1934 | 8.81 |
| July 1934 | 8.78 |
| October 1934 | 8.46 |
| November 1934 | 8.47 |
| December 1934 | 8.47 |
| F. G. F. Spot | 9.11 |

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Feb. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| BROACH:— | |
| Fully Good (Good Staple) | 4.92 |
| Fine (Good Staple) | 5.07 |
| Superfine (Good Staple) | 5.22 |
| OOMRA:— | |
| Good (No. 1 Staple) | 5.05 |
| Fine (No. 1 Staple) | 5.20 |
| Choice (No. 1 Staple) | 5.35 |
| BENGAL:— | |
| Good | 4.01 |
| Fine | 4.11 |
| Superfine | 4.21 |
| SCINDE:— | |
| Good | 4.11 |
| Fine | 4.21 |
| Superfine | 4.31 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Feb. 20.

| | To-day's Price. |
|---|---|
| February 1934 | 6.33— |
| March 1934 | 6.28+01 |
| April 1934 | 6.26— |
| May 1934 | 6.24— |
| June 1934 | 6.22— |
| July 1934 | 6.21—02 |
| August 1934 | 6.20— |
| September 1934 | 6.19— |
| October 1934 | 6.18—03 |
| November 1934 | 6.18— |
| December 1934 | 6.19— |
| January 1935 | 6.19— |
| February 1935 | 6.20— |
| Middling Spot | 6.59—07 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Feb. 20.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports | 17,000 |
| Day's exports to Great Britain | Nil |
| Day's exports to the Continent | 17,000 |

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Feb. 20.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank of I. A. and China | 16 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) | 138-1/4 |
| P. & O. Banking Corporation. | 10-5/8 |
| National Bank of India | 48-1/4 |
| Funding Loan 4 per cent. | 112-3/4 |
| Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961 | 102-7/8 |
| Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. | 63 |
| Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later | 76-1/4 |
| Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later | 88-3/8 |
| Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55 | 108-7/8 |
| Consols 2-1/2 per cent. | 76-1/4 |
| War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952 | 102-1/8 |
| Victory Bonds 4 per cent. | 109-5/8 |

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Feb. 20

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. sellers 4-7/8.

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 20.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchnage:—

| | Dol. |
|---|---|
| Amer. Power & Light Com. | 10 |
| Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P | 25 |
| Electric Bond Common | 20 |
| Western Union Telg. | 61 1/2 |
| Radio Corp. | 8 1/2 |
| New York Central | 42 |
| Baltimore & Ohio R R | 32 1/2 |
| Erie R R | 25 |
| Great North Pfd. | 31 |
| Distillers Seagram | 20 |
| Int. Tel. & Tel. | 15 1/2 |
| Kelvinator | 20 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 48 |
| United States Steel | 58 1/2 |
| Int. Nickel of Canada | 23 1/2 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 16 1/2 |
| Kennecott Copper | 20 1/4 |
| International Harvestor | 44 |
| Ford Motors of Canada "A" | 23 |
| General Motors | 40 1/4 |
| Socony | 18 |
| National City Bank | 31 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 500 |
| Celanese Corporation of Am. | 43 |
| Goodrich Rubber | 18 |
| Western Maryland & Co. | 17 |

Market irregular but tone fairly steady.

### GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 21.

The local bullion market opened very steady but later on prices declined on increased selling and absence of any important buying.

Shanghai T. T. on London opened to-day at 1.4 7/16 and closed at 1.4 1/2. In the local market Silver prices opened at Rs. 61/1 but later on eased off to Rs. 60/13.

Following a decline of 141 points in London-Paris Exchange to 77.43, the local market opened very steady at Rs. 34/1 and prices declined to Rs. 33/14/6 on increased selling. The undertone of the market was easy.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 56 | 13 0 |
| March Settlement | 60 | 13 0 |
| March Teji Mandi | 2 | 0 0 |
| April Settlement | 61 | 1 0 |
| April Teji Mandi | 3 | 4 0 |
| Ready Gold | 33 | 14 6 |
| March Settlement | 33 | 14 6 |
| March Teji Mandi | 0 | 6 6 |
| April Settlement | 33 | 14 6 |
| April Teji Mandi | 0 | 13 6 |

### NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Feb. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot Silver | 46.06—3/4c. |
| March Delivery | 46.05—45c. |
| May Delivery | 45.60—24c |

Tone:—Barely steady.

### SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Feb. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. on London.— | |
| Previous Closing | 1.4 1/2 |
| To-day's Opening | 1.4 7/16 |
| To-day's Closing | 1.4 1/2 |

LONDON METALS.
London, Feb. 20.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Copper Braziers | 44-1/2 |
| Yellow Metal | 36-1/2 |
| Spelter Hard Indian Brands | 14-7/8 |
| Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge | 16 |
| Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B. | 227 |

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, Feb. 20

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 2:—

C & F Calcutta, Feb./Apl. per cwt., nominal 7.

C & F Bombay, Feb./Apl. per cwt. sellers 6/9.

C & F Karachi, Feb./Apl. per cwt., sellers 6/9.

LONDON SILVER.
London, Feb. 20.

Silver.— quiet uncertain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 20-1/4 |
| Forward | 20-5/16 |

LONDON GOLD.
London, Feb. 20.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-15-9.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Feb. 20.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 0-15/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/16 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

SEEDS.
London, Feb. 20.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-12-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-0-0.

LINSEED
London Feb. 20.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £11-5-0.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £9-7-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London) Hull per ton, Feb./Mar. sellers £11-8-9.

LINSEED OILS.
London, Feb. 20,

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Mar. sellers 18/9.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., May/Aug. sellers 19/6

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 21

Following a further decline of 13 points in New York futures, the local market opened quiet at Rs. 206/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 205/12 on scattered long liquidation. At this level there was some short covering which improved prices to Rs. 206/4. On the whole the market was dull with a limited business. There is less disposition to operate pending the final outcome of the Bankhead Bill but there exists a belief that cotton is a safe purchase around Rs. 200 for Broach.

Liverpool market opened at unchanged prices and later on was quoted 2 points higher. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Broach A/M | 207/12 |
| Broach J/A | 214 |
| Oomra March | 178/12 |
| Oomra May | 179/12 |
| Bengal March | 136 |
| Bengal May | 139/12 |
| Bengal July | 143/12 |

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, Feb. 21.

| | Extra Spr-fine | Sup Fi | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MG Bengal UP | 146 | 143 | 140 | 136 |
| MG Punjab | 146 | 143 | 140 | 136 |
| MG Rajputana | 146 | 143 | 140 | 136 |
| MG Oomra No. 3 | 184 | 181 | 179 | 176 |
| MG CP No. 1 | 197 | 194 | 192 | 189 |
| MG CP No 2 | 190 | 187 | 185 | 182 |

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Feb. 21.

| | New | Old |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 150 | |
| Bengal Fine | 147 | |
| Bengal FG | 143 | |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine | 147 | |
| Sindh-Punjab FG | 143 | |
| Wardha-Hingt Fine | 193 | |
| Nagpur Savner Fine | 193 | |
| Pundhurna Fine | 187 | |
| Yeotmal Fine | 185 | |
| Arvi Fine | 185 | |
| Ellichpur Fine | 185 | |
| Amraoti-Berar Fine | 180 | |
| Khamgaon Fine | 179 | |
| Mulkapur Fine | 173 | |
| Khandesh Fine | 171 | |
| Jalna/Sailu Fine | 171 | |
| Burwah Sanavad Fine | 180 | |
| Broach Fine | 214/18 | |
| Punjab/American | 223 | |
| Punjab/American mix | 214 | 261 |
| Cambodia | | 176 |
| Miraj/Sangli | | 186 |
| Kampala | | 336 |
| Manza | 321 | |

INDIAN COTTON STATISTICS.
Bombay, Feb. 21.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yesterday | This year |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 1,619 | 184,081 |
| Central India | 1,231 | 128,433 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 2,782 | 113,100 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 179 | 32,179 |
| Berar | 3,375 | 241,028 |
| Central Provinces | 568 | 60,341 |
| Total Oomras | 9,754 | 759,162 |
| Dholera | 313 | 15,455 |
| N.-W. Provinces | 100 | 6,528 |
| Rajputana | 814 | 23,625 |
| Sind-Punjab | 444 | 97,543 |
| Broach | 4,402 | 88,026 |
| Coompta & Dharwar | 25 | 9,985 |
| Westerns-Northerns | | 4,030 |
| Cocoanada | | |
| Tinnevelly & Cambodia | | 5,979 |
| Persian | 67 | 823 |
| American | | 20,437 |
| Egyptian & African | 90 | 56,195 |
| Comilla, Burma & other sorts | | 24 |
| Total | 16,009 | 1,087,812 |

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 15th February
In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yesterday | This year |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 2,695 | 200,913 |
| Japan & China | 3,950 | 212,700 |
| Coast Ports | | 8,642 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 56,696 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | | 17,438 |
| Total | 6,645 | 496,389 |

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSON. LTD.
Bombay, Feb. 21.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 21st day of February 1934.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

April-May 1934 (B. T.)
8-0 Rs. 207/
10-30 Rs. 206/8
12-30 Rs. 207/
2-30 Rs. 207/8
4-30 Rs. 208/4
5 Rs. 208/8
April-May 1934
Highest 208/12
Lowest 206/4

LINSEED AND WHEAT.
Bombay, Feb. 21.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linseed May | 6 | 5 | 9 |
| Linseed September | 6 | 10 | 6 |
| Wheat May | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| Wheat September | 0 | 0 | 6 |

## BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

## Narrow Market With Limited Business

## CEMENT SHARES VERY STEADY

Bombay, Feb 21

The local Share bazar was quiet and featureless to-day except slightly better enquiry for Cement shares. Although the general feeling is in favour of the market, there was marked absence of any buying and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Tata Steel, Hydro Electric and Mill shares were steady with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, Feb. 21.

Bom. Dyeing 755, 56
Century 188, 90, 88
Central India 235
Colaba 77, 76
Crescent 8
Fazilbhoy 7
Kohinoor 125, 26, 27, 26
New Great 115, 16
Pearl 2-8
Simplex 73, 75, 74
Swadeshi 155, 54, 56
Bundi 27-4, 27-2
I. Cement 308, 11, 10, 12, 10, 11
T. Steel Dfd. 208, 6. 7, 6,
T. Steel Ord. 54, 54-2, 54, 53-14
B. Steam 265
B. Burma 412, 11, 14, 12, 15, 12
Tata Hydro 145
Andhra 1,355, 61, 56, 57
Tram. Ord. 140 5

Trading for the next settlement commenced to-day but there was not any important business.

Andhra also forged ahead with Bombay Telephones in improved demand. Swadeshis improved to Rs. 156/4, Simplex closed at Rs. 74/6 and Kohinoors at Rs. 126/4 and New Great at Rs. 116/4, Andhras finished at Rs. 1358/12 and Powers at Rs. 940/. Punjabs flared up to Rs. 17/4 X.D. and Indians to Rs. 311/4. Burmas were steady at Rs. 412/8. Telephones advanced to Rs. 89/ and closed at Rs. 87/4. Tata Steel ordys ruled steady around Rs. 54/ and deferreds at Rs.206/4. Tata Steel 2nd preference were priced at Rs. 116/4. New Indias improved to Rs. 26/6.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Feb. 21.

| | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|
| 100 Ahm. Advance | 276 | 4 |
| 500 Bom. Cotton | 20 | 0 |
| 250 Bombay Dyeing | 756 | 4 |
| 250 Bradbury | 60 | 0 |
| 100 Century | 188 | 12 |
| 100 Central India | 235 | 0 |
| 100 Colaba | 76 | 14 |
| 100 Coorla | 62 | 8 |
| 100 Crescent | 8 | 8 |
| 250 Currim | 6 | 4 |
| 250 David | 60 | 0 |
| 250 Dawn | N395 | 0 |
| 1 E. D. Sassoon | 0-2-3 | |
| 100 Elphinstone | 2 | 0 |
| 250 Fazal | 9 | 8 |
| 100 Finlay | 68 | 8 |
| 1000 Framji Petit | 95 | 0 |
| 100 Gokak | 106 | 14 |
| 1000 Hindustan | 1,640 | 0 |
| 50 Kastoorchand | 0 | 14 |
| 100 Indore | 104 | 6 |
| 100 Khatau | 55 | 8 |
| 100 Kohinoor | 126 | 4 |
| 250 Laxmi | 750 | 0 |
| 100 Madhowji | 4 | 0 |
| 250 Madras United | 65 | 0 |
| 1000 Morarji | 430 | 0 |
| 250 Model | 50 | 0 |
| 50 Mysore | 90 | 0 |
| 200 New Great | 116 | 4 |
| 100 Osmanshahi | N60 | 0 |
| 250 Pabani | 3 | 8 |
| 250 Pearl | 2 | 8 |
| 100 Phoenix | 262 | 8 |
| 25 Sassoon Silk | 30 | 0 |
| 1000 Sholapur | 2977 | 8 |
| 50 Simplex | 74 | 6 |
| 100 Swadeshi | 156 | 4 |
| 100 Swan | N 20 | 0 |
| 25 Tata | N20 | 0 |
| 500 Vishnu | 1437 | 8 |
| 1000 Western..... | 731 | 4 |
| BANKS | | |
| 50-100 Baroda | 92 | 4 |
| 25-50 Central | 24 | 4 |
| 500 Imperial..... | 1245 | 0 |
| 125-500 Imp. Country. | 310 | 10 |
| 50-100 India | 105 | 8 |
| 5 Union..... | 4-8-6 | |
| CEMENTS | | |
| 10 Bundi | 27 | 2 |
| 70 Gwalior | 86 | 4 |
| 250 Indian | 311 | 4 |
| 40 Katni Def. | 1117 | 8 |
| 100 Katni Ord. | 285 | 0 |
| 75 Okha | 157 | 8 |
| 10 Punjab | XD 17 | 5 |
| 100 Shahabad | 296 | 4 |
| 70 United | 65 | 4 |
| INSURANCE | | |
| 15-100 Jupiter | 10 | 14 |
| 15-75 New India | 26 | 6 |
| 200 Oriental | 3650 | 0 |
| 10-100 Vulcan | 6 | 15 |
| ELECTRIC | | |
| 10 Ahmedabad Old | 14 | 4 |
| 1000 Andhra Valley | 1357 | 8 |
| 10 Ajmer | 7 | 14 |
| 50 Bombay Tram | 140 | 5 |
| 100 Bom. Suburban | 130 | 0 |
| 10 Broach | 10 | 8 |
| 100 Karachi | 191 | 4 |
| 100 Poona | 187 | 8 |
| 100 Surat | 167 | 8 |
| 100 Tata Hydro | 145 | 0 |
| 1000 Tata Power | 940 | 10 |
| RAILWAYS | | |
| 500 Ahm. Prantij | 787 | 8 |
| 100 Ahr. Patty | 114 | 0 |
| 100 C. Province | 80 | 0 |
| 100 Dhon. Baramati | N 63 | 0 |
| 100 Gujarat | 62 | 8 |
| 100 Mandra Bhon. | 78 | 8 |
| 100 Pachora Jamner | 77 | 0 |
| 100 Sara Sirajgunj | 81 | 4 |
| 500 Tapti Valley | 742 | 8 |
| MININGS | | |
| 10 Shivrajpur | 17 | 2 |
| 30 Tata Steel Def. | 206 | 4 |
| 75 Tata Steel Ordy | 53 | 14 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | |
| 100 Alcock | 187 | 8 |
| 50 Belapur Sugar | 168 | 12 |
| 100 Bombay Steam | 265 | 10 |
| 125 Bom. Burma | 412 | 8 |
| 50 Bom. Burma Contry. | 141 | 14 |
| 8sh. Br. B. Petrol | 2 | 8 |
| 50 Bombay Telephone | 87 | 0 |
| 100 Ind. Bleaching | 131 | 4 |
| 100 Ind. Radio Def. | 502 | 8 |
| 100 Ind. Radio Ord. | 456 | 4 |
| 1000 Port. Canning | 9 | 0 |
| 15 Scindia | 9 | 0 |
| 30 Tata Construction | 59 | 12 |
| 25 Tata Oil | 18 | 0 |
| 7 per cent Andhra Vly | 1235 | 0 |
| 6 per cent Bom. Steam | 270 | 10 |
| 7 per cent Bom. Trams. (T.F.) | 79 | 8 |
| 5 per cent Central India (T.F.) | 462 | 8 |
| 7 per cent Katni 1st | 113 | 12 |
| 7 per cent Katni 2nd (T.F.) | 131 | 4 |
| 7½ per cent Punjab Cement | 14 | 0 |
| 7 per cent Tata Hydro | 126 | 4 |
| 7½ per cent Tata Power | 1251 | 4 |
| 6 per cent Tata Steel 1st N | 161 | 14 |
| 1½ per cent Tata Steel 2nd (b) | 116 | 4 |
| 5½ per cent Tata Mill (c) | 17 | 4 |
| 7 per cent Vishnu | 35 | 0 |

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 21.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

| | |
|---|---|
| 3-1/2 pc G P N Sett | 85/9/3 |
| 3-1/2 pc G P N Cash | 85-9/6 |
| 4 pc 1960/70 Sett | 100/2/6 |
| 4 p c 1960/70 Cash | 100-3-0 |
| 5 pc 1945/55 Sett | 114/9/0 |
| 5 pc 1945/55 Sett | 114/10 |
| TAXFREES. | |
| 4 pc 1953/83 Mysore | 100/4 |
| 5 pc 1955 Mysore | 113/12 |
| 5½ p.c. 1933 Mysore | 109/4 |
| 6½ pc 1935 B D L | 106/2/0 |
| GOVERNMENT SECURITIES | |
| 3-1/2 pc 1947/50 Cash | 95/11 |
| 4 pc 1934/37 Cash | 100/10 |
| 4 p c 1943 Cash | 102\|4\|0 |
| 4½ pc 1934 Cash | 100/15/0 |
| 4½ pc 1955/60 d | 106/9/0 |
| 5 pc 1939/44 Cash | 106/12/0 |
| 5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash | 107/3 |
| 5 pc 1935 Cash | 103/9 |
| 5½ pc 1938/40 Cash | 107/13/0 |
| 6-1/2 pc 1935 T B | 105/10/0 |
| CORPORATION LOAN (TAXABLES.) | |
| 4 pc B P T 1974 | 95/4 |
| 4 p.c. M Deb 1974 | 94/8 |
| 5 p.c. M Deb. 1959 | 106/4 |
| 6 pc M Deb 1954 | 118/4/0 |
| 6 pc K P T 1956 | 118/4/0 |
| 6½ p.c. B I T 1937 | 108/0 |

3½ per cent paper opened today at Rs. 85/9/6 and improved to Rs. 85/10. At this level there was some selling which depressed prices to Rs. 85/8 but prices again rallied to Rs. 85/9/3.

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 48-5\|8d. |
| May | 50-3\|4d. |
| July, | 52-5\|8d. |
| September | 54-1\|4d. |

CHICAGO WHEAT.
Chicago, Feb. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 0.88 1/4—1 1/4c |
| July | 0.86 5/8—1 1/4c |
| September | 0.87 1/4—1 1/4c |

NEW YORK SUGAR.
New York, Feb. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 1.61+02 |
| July | 1.64— |
| September | 1.68+02 |
| December | 1.73+01 |

BOMBAY SUGAR.
Bombay, Feb. 21.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Java Ready | 14 | 3 | 6 |
| January Shipment | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| February Shipment | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| March Shipment | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| A/M. Shipment | 4 | 5 | 6 |

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, Feb. 21.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 25/15 Highest Rs. 26/4 Closing Rs, 26/3

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 23/3/6 Lowest Rs. 23/2 Closing Rs. 23/4

Grounlnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 24/5 Closing Rs. 2/4

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1934

# DEATH SENTENCE FOR DADAR CASE ACCUSED

## DINNER TO VICEROY

### Move To Elicit Declaration From Lord Willingdon On Reforms?

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

The Hon. Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, President of the Council of State, is giving a dinner at the Maiden's Hotel on the 6th March in honour of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Willingdon.

It will be recalled that Sir Shanmukham Chetty the President of the Assembly, gave a dinner in Simla in September last, when important political speeches were made. Probably the forthcoming dinner by Sir Manekji might be used for similar speeches intended to elicit from Lord Willingdon a declaration as to Reform proposals. The difficulty is that even the Viceroy does not know when the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee will be published. He is kept in the dark as to this point by Sir Samuel Hoare.

I learn that the President of the Assembly will shortly be addressed by Sir Abdur Rahim for a special day being alloted for a discussion of the Aga Khan Memorandum.

GIDNEY'S SUGGESTION

During the discussion of the Railway Budget in the Assembly Sir Henry Gidney emphasised for the serious consideration of the Joint Parliamentary Committee the need for reshuffling of the present portfolio of the Commerce and Railway Member. The labour involved in negotiating the trade treaties and agreements recently arrived at between India, Japan and England had occupied the entire time of the Commerce Member, leaving little or no time for the administration of Indian Railways. He appealed to the members of the Executive Council to express themselves very clearly on this matter and suggested that one member should be in charge of commerce and another in charge of transport and communications. I learn that this suggestion will be forwarded to the Secretary of State by the Government of India in the course of their weekly despatches by airmail.

## GRINDLAYS BANK FRAUD CASE

### Suspects Discharged But Re-arrested

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

Fanindra Nath Dutt and eleven other Bengali youths who were arrested in connection with Grindlays Bank Fraud Case were discharged to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, but were rearrested immediately after under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Out of about 50 arrests made in this connection, uptil now about thirty have been discharged due to want of incriminating evidence, but police have not yet submitted charge-sheet against nearly 20 others, including five women of respectable families.—(United Press).

## FIRST INDIAN A. D. I.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

For the first time, an Indian has been appointed as Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal. Mr. A. K. Chak Dason son of Mr. Kamini Chanda, ex-M.L.A., and professor of English, President College, Calcutta, will fill the vacancy created by Mr. Wolfenden, the present incumbent going on leave.—United Press.

## DR. ROY ELECTED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20

Dr. K. S. Roy was to-day elected representative of the medical graduates in Bengal to the Indian Medical Council.—(United Press).

## CRICKET AND POLITICS

### M. L. As. See Possibilities In S. African Team's Visit To India

NEW DELHI, Feb 19
(From our Special Correspondent)

The members of the Legislature welcome the proposal of the South African Cricket Team to visit India to have a few tests. They believe that such a visit would help to ease the feeling that occasionally manifests itself between the South African community and the Indians settled there. Further, it is hoped that the visit to India of a team from South Africa would be followed by a visit of an Indian Team to South Africa.

One member of the Assembly who is interested in the relations of India with South Africa has expressed to me the immense possibilities of good fellowship in the field of cricket being reciprocated in the field of politics as well

COLOMBO INCIDENT.

The manner in which the skipper of the M. C. C. team, Mr. Jardine, treated a few good-honoured remarks of a small section of the crowd at Colombo, as much as to invite a boycott of the matches by the Ceylonese, has been very much commented in the cricket circles of Delhi, where it is recalled, how the Maharaja of Patiala who was subjected whilst playing in Delhi to constant jeering by a few urchins stood them all in perfectly forgiving spirit and never made any bones about them. The cricketers of Delhi fear that the Colombo incident following the allegation of racial exclusiveness in Madras might cost Mr. Jardine the captaincy of the M. C. C team in future.

## CURFEW ORDER AT CONTAI

### Does Not Hamper Business, Assures Reid

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

In the Bengal Legislative Council to-day, replying to question Mr. R. N. Reid, the Home Member said that the Government was satisfied that the effect of the Curfew Order in Contai and Tamluk and Ghatal towns in the Midnapore District does not hamper ordinary activities of the public. "Nor does the Curfew Order cause any serious loss of their income."

Mr. Reid further stated that the Government was not considering the desirability of immediate withholding of the Curfew Order from the above localities.—(United Press).

## RESEARCH WORK IN UNIVERSITIES

### Govt. Ask For Information From Board

NEW DELHI, Feb 21

It is understood that the Secretary to the Government of India Department of Education, Health and Lands has written to the Inter University Board which is sometimes past devising ways and means of further developments in research work in the different Universities of India and Burma, intimating that Government of India would be glad to be furnished with detailed information regarding the lines on which research work is being carried on by different universities.—United Press.

## FINE FOR INFRINGING TRADE MARK

BANGALORE, Feb. 20.

One Mr. R. Gupta the proprietor of the Royal Perfumery Mart at Chintamani, was sentenced by the Mysore Magistrate to a fine of Rs. 300 for infringing the trade mark rules by adopting the trade mark of the Anglo-Indian Drug Company of Bombay.—(United Press).

# *Judge Analyses Conflicting Theories Re. Panchnama*

## Jury Asked To Exercise Caution And Weigh Pros And Cons Of Patole's Evidence

### Defence Counsel's Plea For Mercy Rejected And Extreme Penalty Given

**"Guilty" was the unanimous verdict given by the jury in the Dadar Colony Murder Case and both the accused, Henry Zaoba Salve and Shevantibai John Salve were sentenced to be hanged by Mr. Justice Blackwell at the Bombay High Court on Wednesday.**

**COURT CROWDED.**

**Except for a few members of the Bar, the Court was almost entirely crowded with ladies, mostly of the Parsi community, when Mr. Justice Blackwell resumed his summing up before the Jury of the Dadar Murder Case, on Wednesday, at 10-45 a. m. The gallery was packed by the public, and the Court Room had to be kept closed in order to stop further ingress of the eager crowd that was thronging the verandah and anxiously hoping to get inside the Court.**

**ACCUSED AND CHARGE.**

**The accused in the case are: Henry Zaoba Salwe and Shevantibai John Salwe, who stand charged with the murder of Frenibai Eruchsha Tarapore in broad daylight on the 19th of September, 1933.**

## JUDGE'S SUMMING-UP

Addressing the Jury, Mr. Justice Blackwell, brought to their notice the comments made, and rightly made, by the defence that most of the important details of the case were not brought out before the Coroner at the inquest, but His Lordship asked the Jury to remember that the Coroner's Court only inquired into the cause of death and nothing more, and that it was the usage in all cases to put forward all the details before the Committing Magistrate, in order to establish, if there was sufficient evidence for such a course, a "prima facie" case.

**Story of Parsi Visitor.**

Commenting on the story of the Parsi visitor that had been attributed to the second accused, His Lordship remarked, that to various questions put to her on that head, the accused had wholly denied ever having told the story of the Parsi visitor to anybody, and it was for the Jury to determine if the statement made by the accused could be believed in preference to the corroborating evidence given by the different witnesses that have been called and cross-examined with regard to it.

Meherbai, Sub-Inspectors Sorabjee and Pathan had all confirmed the statement that the Ayah had told all of them the story of the Parsi visitor. The jury had to see for themselves if there was any fact in that story, or whether it was only an attempt on the part of the second accused to put the police off the scent.

**Find of "Googries."**

Dealing with the "googries" that were alleged to be found under the mat at the scene of the murder, his lordships said that if the evidence given in support of the fact that the accused ayah was seen sometimes wearing such "googries" on her person were concocted, as was held by the defence, then it was really surprising to find that all the witnesses should give replies that tallied with each other.

**Curious and Spurious**

The panchnama that had been made on the day of the murder at the scene of the offence His Lordship held to be a curious, and, if the defence was to be believed, a spurious one. The date of the panchnama could either be read as 18 or 19, a piece of irregularity which threw a strong doubt on the character of the document.

But it was known that no murder was committed on the 18th **and the body of the document** clearly showed that the date should be 19. Mr. Rodrigues counsel for the second accused, had quite properly drawn the attention of the jury to the super-imposition of some of the letters in the document and to the fact that the body of the document was written with a finer pen and a different ink than the signatures of the panchas.

Yet, the Judge asked the jury to consider the admission made by the panchas in the court that the whole body of the document was there when they affixed their signature to it. If this panchanama were a false document concocted by the crown in order to get the accused a conviction. His Lordship observed, the Police would have seen that the document was beyond criticism, but on the other hand, the document was a proof of the carelessness and lack of acumen and accuracy on the part of the Police and not of sense which the defence alleged them abundantly to possess.

The rejection or admission of the panchanama as an important piece of evidence was a matter for consideration for the jury.

**"Mere Moonshine."**

Speaking on the pieces of light pinkish bangles that were found beside the deceased, the Judge said he felt surprised that the counsel for the defence did not care to see the size of the glass bangles which would have gone a long way in overthrowing the suggestion of the prosecution, and added that no blue bangles which the accused said she wore, were ever brought as evidence before the Court.

His Lordship then dealt at length with the prosecution evidence against the first accused. Commenting on the letter which Mr. Eruchsha said he received on September 20th, and the purport of it, and the charges put forward by the defence, that the Police deliberately inserted the letter exhibited in the Court in an envelope posted to Eruchsha from Jacob Circle, the learned Judge, described that theory as "mere moonshine." It was unthinkable of such a respectable witness as Mr. Eruchsha Tarapore, to stoop to such a mean act as that of lending himself as an accomplice to a conspiracy of the kind suggested by the defence.

His Lordship brought home to the jury their responsibility in weighing the pros and cons of the evidence given by Isaac Patole, as he had turned a hostile witness in this Court, and as he had alleged maltreatment at the hands of the police. Patole was a witness who had admitted perjury, and it was necessary for the jury to exercise very great caution regarding his evidence and look upon it with suspicion. The Judge then read a part of Patole's evidence before both the Coroner and the Magistrate which Patole said he had stated in fear of the threats of the Police. He asked the jury to decide as whether the story of the necklace given to him by the first accused or the story that it was given to him by Sub-Inspector Sorabjee, was true or not.

The summing-up closed at 5 minutes to 4 p.m. and the jury retired for deliberation.

After 25 minutes deliberation, the jury came out when the hands of the clock pointed to 4-20 p.m. The judge came after a lapse of 15 minutes. Suspense and anxiety were written on everybody's face when the foreman of the jury rose to deliver the verdict.

VERDICT OF GUILTY.

"Guilty" was the unanimous verdict given by the jury, and the still atmosphere of the court was electrified by that ominous word that meant death to the accused. A murmur of assent seemed to break forth from the crowd and gradually it diminished into a hush.

**BOTH ACCUSED FOUND GUILTY**

The first accused was unanimously found to be guilty with respect to both the charges of robbery and murder.

The second accused was found guilty on a division of 8 to 1 of the jury, with respect to both the charges.

PLEA FOR MERCY.

The Counsel for the first accused, Mr. Chakranarayan; on behalf of his client, pleaded for mercy.

Mr. Rodriques, on behalf of the second accused, asked His Lordship to take into consideration the sex of the accused and her youth and pointed out that she might have committed the crime in a moment of weakness and prayed to His Lordship not to award the extreme penalty of the law.

EXTREME PENALTY URGED.

The Advocate-General, Sir Jamshed Kanga, on behalf of the Crown, said that as there were no extenuating circumstances in the case, and as robbery aggravated the same, the extreme penalty of the law should be given.

SENTENCE.

His Lordship sentenced the first accused, Henry Zaoba Salve, to be hanged by the neck till he died, and the second accused, Shevantibai John Salve to 10 years' R. I. on the charge of robbery and to be hanged to death on the charge of murder.

JURORS THANKED.

His Lordship thanked the jurors for the trouble they had taken, and dispensed with their attendance for the next five years.

## MYSTERIOUS DEATH

### Three Arrests In Mirpurkhas

MIRPURKHAS (Sind), Feb. 21.

The police arrested to-day Khial, his mother-in-law and the wife of the deceased Narsingh Lal in connection with the death under suspicious circumstances of Narsingh Lal.

It will be recalled that Narsingh Lal who had lately been called to his mother-in-law's house died there suddenly.

The post-mortem examination is reported to have revealed that death was due to poison mixed with food.—(United Press.)

## MINE OFFICIAL ARRESTED

### 138½ Tolas Of Gold Amalgam Found In Iron Safe

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANGALORE, Feb. 21.

On information the Gold Field Police arrested Mr. Dodling, Assistant Reduction Officer Nundydroog Mine and recovered from his iron safe 138 1/2 tolas of gold amalgam.

On further search a five-chambered revolver was found in a chest in a drawer in his bedroom. Dodling has been released on bail on his own recognisance and two sureties of Rs. 1.000 each.

Dodling will shortly be placed before a Justice of the peace under Sections 6 and 13 of the Mysore Mines Regulation.

## SHAUKAT ALI'S MISSION

### Harbinger Of Peace Between All Sections

CALCUTTA, Feb 21

"It is not easy to bring about peace in the present excited atmosphere, yet without it no further progress in India would be possible. I am an optimist and I believe that this state of affairs cannot last," said Maulana Shaukat Ali now in Calcutta in a Press interview.

Proceeding the Maulana said, "I have a distinct mission to bring about an understanding between Moslems and Moslems, Hindus and Moslems, and between India and England.

British people have a wonderful chance of conciliating India, if they deal with us with courage and a big heart.

He also asked his old Congress friends to practice patience and to make a sincere effort to bring about goodwill and better understanding.—A. P.

## CONQUEST OF NANGA PRABHAT

### Germans Challenge Smythe's Record

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19

Details of the most important expedition likely to be undertaken in 1934, through another attack on Mount Nanga Parbat by a party of German climbers under the leadership of Dr. Merkl of Munich, who made so gallant an attempt in 1932, are contained in the annual report of the Himalayan Club, for 1933.

The party will consist of 12 members, including 3 scientific experts and 0 climbers. Dr. Merkl has asked for the assistance of one or preferably two British Officers, with a knowledge of Urdu and of Himalayan conditions. They propose to employ Sherpa-Bhutia porters for the expedtion, which is to last from May to September.

A number of applications have been received from British officers who are keen on joining the expedition and Dr. Merkl is anxious again to secure the secvices of Lieut. R. N. Frier, who rendered valuable assitance to the 1932 expedition.

The conquest of Nanga Parbat would be a great achievement, and would mean the establishment of a new record as regards the highest actual summit reached now held by Mr. F. S. Smythe and his party when they made their successful ascent of Mount Kamet in 1931.—A. P.

## TROUBLE AGAIN IN KASHMIR

### Demonstrations Continue

### MOB DISPERSED BY POLICE

SRINAGAR, Feb 21.

Trouble seems to be again brewing at Baramula and Sopor where, in spite of prohibitory orders, the Muslims are reported to have resorted to continue demonstration.

The Police is reported to have raided the Muslim Conference office where crowds were assembling in large numbers.

The police party was forced back by the mob.

Notification No. 19 L has been extended to Sopor and to Baramula.

At the latter place a crowd of Muslims held up traffic for a considerable period of time and was afterwards dispersed by the police.

Baramula has now been declared a disturbed area by the authorities.

The situation, however, appears to be calm.—United Press.

## BENGAL C. L. A. BILL CONDEMNED

### Barisal Bar Urge M. L. Cs To Reject It

BARISAL, Feb. 20.

At a meeting of the Barisal Bar Association held yesterday in the Bar Association Hall a resolution strongly condemning the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Bill of 1934 was unanimously adopted.

The resolution also urged the elected members of the Bengal Legislative Council to reject it, and in case of failure, demanded resignation of the elected members by way of protest.—United Press.

## KHILPARA HOUSES RAIDED

NOAKHALI, Feb. 20.

On the strength of a warrant from the District Magistrate, the D. I. E. Police with a posse of constables raided nine houses in Khilpara (a village within the jurisdiction of Bamganj Thana) including those of Sjts. Indra Chandra Narayan Chowdhury, Nikhil Chandra Narayan Chowdhury, Chandra Kumar Bakshi and Indra Kumar Shil, and made thorough searches there in quest of arms, ammunitions and objectionable literatures. Nothing incriminating is reported to have been found at those places, nor any arrests made.—United Press.

## SEVERE STORM IN PINGNA

### Private Houses And Post Office Damaged

PINGNA (Mymensingh), February 21.

A severe storm attended with heavy shower passed over the town last evening causing damages to the Post Office and many other private houses.

Several cargo boats in the Jamuna also capsized with all their contents. No loss of life is however, reported.—United Press.

## FRESH WESTERN DISTURBANCE

### Scattered Showers Expected On Frontier

POONA, Feb 21

The low pressure area over Sind has got accentuated under the influence of a fresh western disturbance, and a few light showers of rain or snow have occurred in Kashmir. Elsewhere the weather has been generally dry.

The temperature remains above normal from the Northwest Frontier to the East United Provinces and East Central Provinces.

Forecast: Scattered showers will occur in North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir and Punjab hills.—A. P.

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